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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS
OF
BEOWULF,
THE SCÓP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,
AND
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.



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OF
BEOWULF,
THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,
AND
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.
WITH
A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.
BY
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THE SOCIETY OF NETHERLANDISH LITERATURE AT LEYDEN.

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TO THE HONOURED MEMORY
OF HIM
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,
THE FRIEND OF RASK,
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,
JOHN BÜLOW,
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF PYEN,
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY
THE EDITOR.

P R E F A C E.

TWENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of Beowulf; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of Beowulf in 1833^a. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes^b.

^a The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburgh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

^b 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this *juxta-position*, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepancy between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden^c, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

^c For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known *in the Scanian lands* (Scede-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale"^k I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem^l.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

^k *Scôpes vid sidh* (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weitfahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

^l Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it “Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus.” He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden^m. From Wanley’s time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his History of the Anglo-Saxons, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icelander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an Oedipus. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a secondⁿ.

^m In hoc libro, qui poëseos Anglo-Saxonicae egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

ⁿ “Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderumgaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem.”

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask’s

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig^o.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

^o Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates : "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf :

" Paa Landet var I friske,
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,
I svømmed som to Fiske,
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,
But water can quench fire,
Ye swam like two fishes,
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition P.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation q. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism r.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

“ Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,
Bange som en Hare,” o. s. v.

Grendel *about the nose grew pale,*
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

P Beowulf og Scōpes Wid-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schalde-mose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

q Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

r Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neu-hoch-deutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree^s.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland^t, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order^u. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

^s Bēowulf, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein Beitrag zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

^t Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrifvelse," etc.

^u Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I., than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

*'Αχλὺν δ' αὐτὸν ἀπὸ ὁφθαλμῶν ἔλον, ἡ πρὸν ἐπῆεν,
Οφρ' εὖ γινώσκης ἡμὲν θεὸν ἡδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.*

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread ; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

“ They took a Sareyne yonge and fat,
 * * * * *
 And soden ful hastily,
 With powdyr and with spysory,
 And with saffron off good colour.”

Of this Apician dish “ the kyng eet the flesh and gnew the bones.” Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen’s head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss’s celebrated work. He shows “ how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy.” See the extract in Colburn’s New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

B. T.



INTRODUCTION.

In the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of Beowulf, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) “oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene” do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) “the lofty Healfdene.” To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of Beowulf is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar^a. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

a Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's Danmark i Hedenold, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrðar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where he married Ogn, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named Agnar." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (sýslur) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors^b. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land^c, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings^d; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhthēow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

^b Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

^c Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

^d See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela^e; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding^f, of Hnaef and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf^g. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric^h. This collar became after-

^e The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

^f His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Töndern on the north.

^g See Index of Persons.

^h Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congregavit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franksⁱ. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

ⁱ The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.) : “ His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilaicho, evectu navalii per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehendenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisse, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navalii proelio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit.” In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: “ In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisse, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit.” On the above Ettermüller remarks: “ This account agrees most accurately with the poem of Beowulf, which tells of Hygelac’s fall in a hostile expedition against the Hætwaras and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfreich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The Heimskringla, therefore, relates only what is true of Hugleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (Gautar, A. S. Geatas) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in Fyrisvöllum, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the Fres-wæl of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cœlo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

XIX

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the Kieler Blätter. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd^k, the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Garmund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda^l,

^k The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the Lives of the two Offas (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts, also Lappenberg's England, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's Cod. Diplom. i.; also a coin of her's in Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, from Ruding.

^l Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scōp or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark; and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and *Æschere*, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days^m. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than *Saxo Grammaticus*.

^m Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

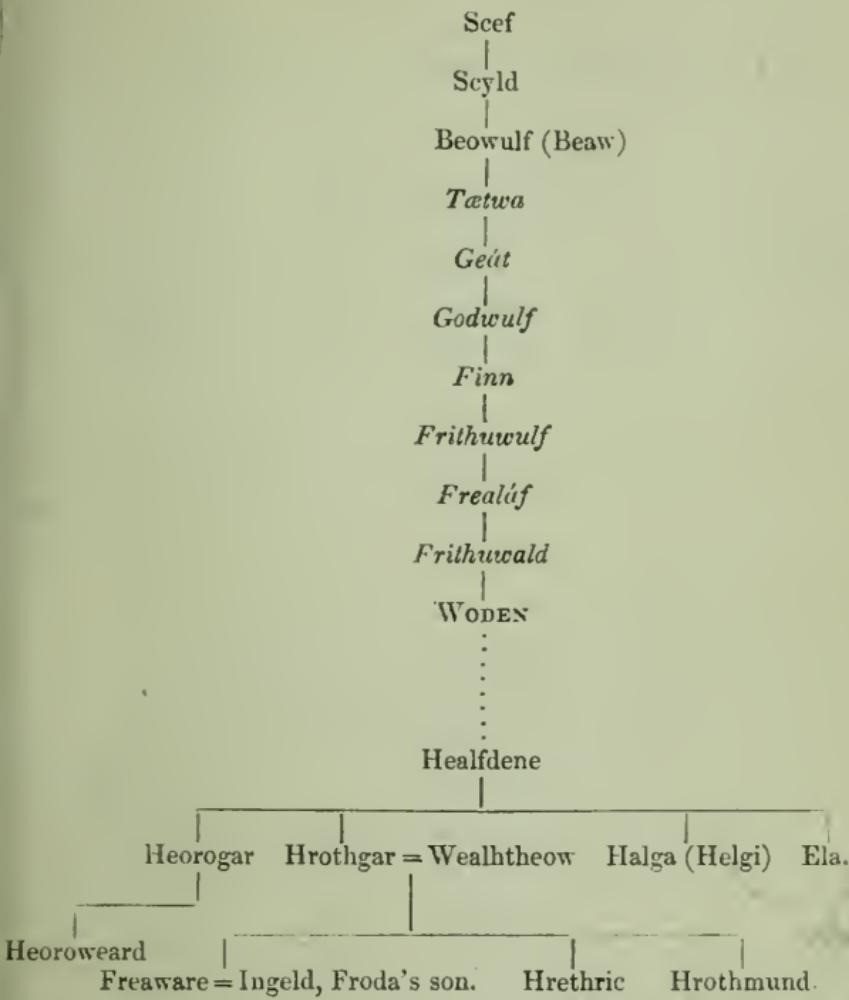
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedesⁿ. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils^o, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

ⁿ O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In Grimnismál, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the Hyndluljóð 11, 12. they are enumerated with the Skiöldungs among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

^o The Adils of Snorri, and Athislus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

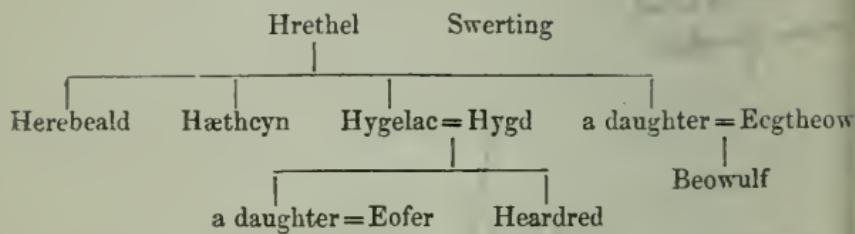
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (*seax*), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

Genealogy of the Scyldings.

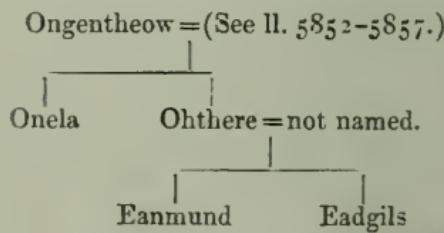


From Tætwa to Woden inclusive, the list is from the Saxon Chronicle, a. 855.

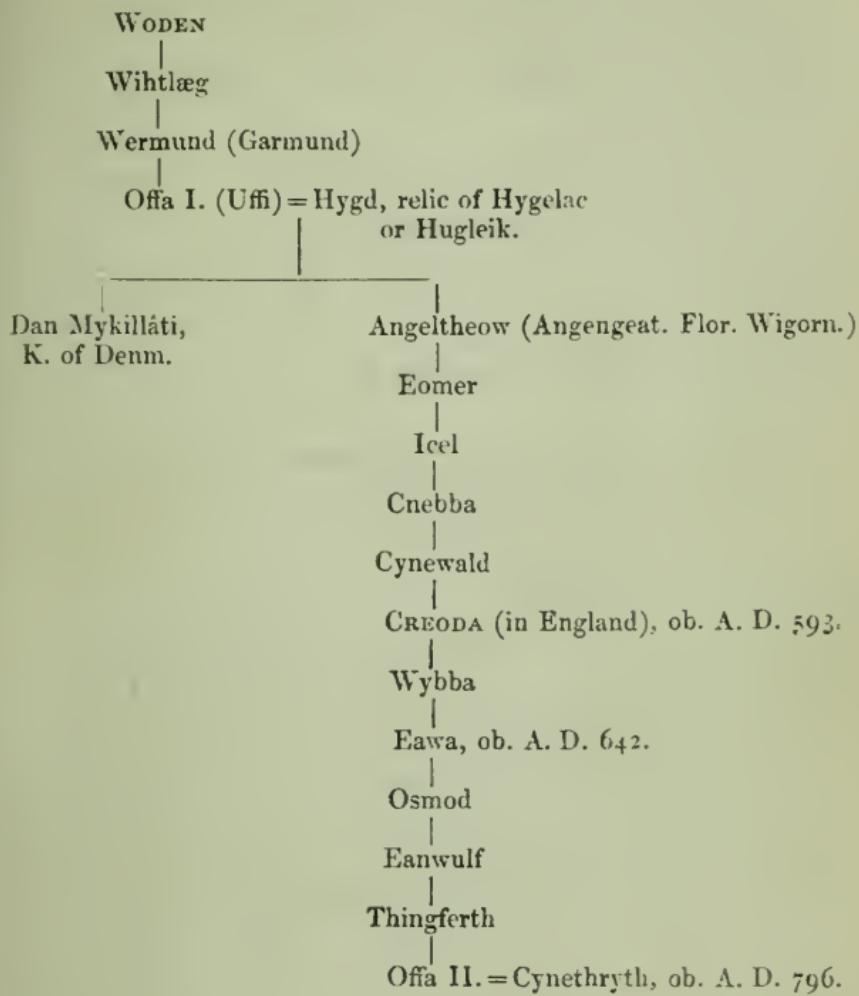
Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.



Genealogy of the Scilfings.



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the
line of Offa^a.*



^a See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"
i. pp. 227, 291.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for
the Ælfric Society.
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture.
London 1832.
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.
Comp. = Composition.
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.
H. = Hickesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.
Mhg. = Middle High German.
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.
Ohg. = Old High German.
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
S. T. = Scōp or Gleeman's Tale.
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

CORRIGENDA.

Line 663. insert hyphen between sē and manna
989. dele hyphen
1200. for nyð read nyd
1203. for for rather read at
2411. for nyshtan read nyhstan
5318. dele hyphen.

B E O W U L F.



B E O W U L F.

Hwæt we Gár-Dena,
in gear-dagum,
þeód-cyninga,
þrym gefrunon :
hú ða æþelingas
ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scéfing
sceaþena þréatum,
monegum mægþum,
meodo-setla ofteáh :
egsode eorl[as]
syððan árest wearð
feásceaft funden :
he þæs frófre gebád,
weox under wolcnum,
weorþmyntum þáh,
oðþæt him aeghwylc
þára ymb-sittendra
ofer hrón-ráde
hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan :
þæt wæs góð cyning.
Ðáem eafera wæs

Ay, we *the Gar-Danes'*,
in days of yore,
the great kings',
renown have heard of :
how those princes
valour display'd.
Oft Scyld Scef's son
from bands of robbers,
from many tribes,
10 *their mead-benches drag'd away*:
inspired earls with fear,
after *he first was*
found destitute :
he thence look'd for comfort,
flourished under *the clouds*,
in dignities throve,
until him every one
of those sitting around
over *the whale-road*
20 must obey,
tribute pay :
that was *a good king*!
To him *a son* was

æfter cenned,
 geong in geardum,
 þone God sende
 folce tō frófre :
 fyren-þearfe ongeat
 þe híe áer drugon
 aldon-[le]áse,
 lange hwile.
 Him þæs Líf-freá,
 Wuldres Waldend,
 worold-áre forgeaf.
 Beowulf wæs breme,
 blæd wide sprang
 Scyldes eaferan
 Scede-landum in :
 swā sceal [guð-fru]ma
 góde gewyrcean,
 fromum feoh-giftum,
 on fæder-[bea]rme,
 þæt hine on ylde
 eft gewunigen
 wil-gesibas ;
 þonne wíg cumē,
 leóde gelæsten :
 lóf-dádum sceal,
 in mægþa gehwære,
 man geþeón.
 Him ȝá Scyld gewát

afterwards born,
 a young one in his courts,
 whom God sent
 for comfort to the people :
 he the dire need felt
 that they ere had suffered
 30 while princeless,
 for a long while.
 To him therefore the Lord of life,
 Prince of glory,
 gave worldly honour.
 Beowulf was renown'd,
 the glory widely sprang
 of Scyld's offspring
 in the Scanian lands :
 So shall a warlike chief
 40 work with good,
 with bounteous money-gifts,
 in his paternal home,
 that it in his age
 again inhabit
 his welcome comrades ;
 and when war comes,
 for the people act :
 by praiseworthy deeds shall,
 in every tribe,
 50 a man flourish.
 Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

tó gesceap-hwile,
 fela-hror feran
 on Freán wære.
 Hí hyne þá ætbáron
 tó brimes faroþe,
 swæse gesiþas,
 swá he selfa bæd,
 þenden wordum weold
 wine Scyldinga ;
 leóf land-fruma
 longe áhte.
 Þær æt hýðe stód
 hringed-stefna
 isig and út-fús,
 æþelinges fær.
 Aledon þá
 leófne þeoden,
 beága bryttan,
 on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste :
 þær was maðma fela,
 of feor-wé gum,
 frætwa gelæded.
 Ne hýrde ic cymlicor
 ceól gegyrwan
 hilde wæpnum,
 and heaðo-wé dum,
 billum and byrnum.
 Him on bearme læg
 madma mænigo,
 þa him mid scoldon
 on flôdes æht,
 feor gewítan.

at *his* fated time,
the much strenuous, to go
 into *the* Lord's keeping.
 They him then bore away
 to *the* sea-shore,
 his dear companions,
 as he had himself enjoin'd
 while with words had sway
 60 *the* Scyldings' friend ;
the beloved land's chief
 had long possessed *it*.
 There at *the* hithe stood
the ring-prow'd ship
 icy and eager to depart,
the prince's vehicle.
 They laid then
the beloved chief
the dispenser of rings,
 70 in *the* ship's bosom,
the great one by *the* mast :
 there were treasures many
 from far ways,
 ornaments brought.
 I have not heard of *a* comelier
 keel adorn'd
 with war-weapons
 and martial weeds,
 with glaves and byrnies.
 80 On his bosom lay
 treasures many,
 which were with him *to* go
 into *the* flood's possession,
 far depart.

52. MS. gescæp.

Nalæs hí hine læssan
lácum teódan,
þeód-gestreónum,
þonne þa dydon,
þe hine æt frumsceaft
forð onsendon
ænne ofer fýðe
umbor wesende.

þá-gyt híe him asetton
segen [gyl]denne
heáh ofer heáfod ;
leton holm beran,
geafon on gársecg.
Him wæs geomor sefa,
murnende mód :
men ne cunnon
secgan tó sóðe,
séle-rædende,
hæleð under heofenum,
hwá þæm hlæste onfeng.

They him not with less
gifts provided,
lordly treasures,
than they did,
who him at *the beginning*
90 sent forth
alone o'er *the wave*,
being *a child*.
They moreover set
a golden ensign
high o'er *his head* ;
let *the sea bear him*,
gave *him to ocean*.
Their mind was sad,
mourning *their mood* :
100 men cannot
say for sooth,
counsellors in hall,
heroes under heaven,
who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3 : "Ipse Scef cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circundatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus; attamen ab eis suscipitur et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S. : "Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quandam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þoñ.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

Ðá wæs on burgum
Beowulf Scyldinga
leóf leód-cyning
longe þrage
folcum gefræge :
fæder ellor hwearf,
aldor of earde,
oðþæt him eft ƿonwōc

heáh Healfdene ;
heöld þenden lifde,
gamol and gúð-reouw,
glæde Scyldingas.

Ðæm feower bearn
forð-gerimed
in worold wócon,
weoroda ræswan
Heorogár and Hróþgár
and Halga til

* * *

Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,
Heaðo-Scylfinges
heals-gebedda.

* * *

Þá wæs Hróðgáre
here-spéd gyfen,
wiges weorðmynd,

Then was in *the towns*
Beowulf, *the Scyldings'*
beloved sovereign
for *a long time*,
fam'd among nations :
110 (*his father had passed away,*
the prince from his dwelling),
until from him in turn sprang
forth

the lofty Healfdene ;
he ruled while he liv'd,
old and war-fierce,
the glad Scyldings.

From him four children
numbered forth
sprang in *the world*,
heads of hosts,
Heorogar and Hrothgar
and Halga *the good*

* * *

I have heard that Ela's queen,
the martial Scylfing's
bed-partaker.

* * *

Then was to Hrothgar
martial prowess given,
130 warlike glory,

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

þæt him his wine-magas
georne hýrdon,
oðþæt seó geogoþ geweox,
mago-driht micel.

Him on mód be-arn
þæt [he] heal-reced
hátan wolde,
medo-ærn micel,
men gewyrcean,
þone yldo-bearn
æfre gefrunon ;
and þær on-innan
eall gedælan.

geongum and ealdum,
swylc him God sealde,
buton folc-scare
and feorum gumena.

Dá ic wide gefrægn
weorc gebannan
manigre mægþe 150

geond þisne middangeard,
folc-stede frætwian.

Him on fyrste gelomp,
ædre mid yldum,
þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
heal-ærna mæst.

Scóp him Heort naman,
se þe his wordes geweald
wide hæfde.

*so that him his dear kinsmen
willingly obey'd,
until the youth grew up,
a great kindred train.*

*It ran through his mind
that [he] a hall-house
would command,*

*a great mead-house,
men to make,*

*140 which the sons of men
should ever hear of ;
and there within
all distribute
to young and old,
as to him God had given,
except the people's share,
and the lives of men.*

*Then I heard that widely
the work was proclaim'd
to many a tribe
through this mid-earth,
that a public place was building.*

*Him it in time befel,
soon among men,
that it was all ready,
of hall-houses greatest.*

*Gave it the name of Heort,
he who power of his word
widely had.*

136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.

He beót ne aleáh
beágas dælde,
sinc æt symle.

sele blifade ;
heáh and horn-geáp ;
heaðo-wylma bád
láðan liges.

Ne wæs hit lenge þá-gen,
þæt se secg héte
áþum swerian,
æfter wæl-niðe
wæcnan scolde.

Þá se ellen-gæst
earfoþlice
þrage geþolode,
se þe in þystrum bád,
þæt he dogora gehwám
dreám gehýrde
hlúdne in healle.

þær wæs hearpan swég,
swútol sang scópes : 180
sægde se þe cùþe
frumsceaft fira
feorran reccan,
cwæþ þæt se Ælmihtiga
eorþan w[orhte],
wlite beorhtne wang,
swá wæter bebúgeð ;
gesette sige-hreþig
sunnan and monan,
leóman to leóhte,
land-búendum,
and gefrætwade

160 He belied not his promise,
bracelets distributed,
treasure at the feast.

The hall rose
high and horn-curv'd ;
heat intense awaited it
of hostile flame.

Nor was it yet long,
when the warrior promis'd
with oaths to swear,

170 *that after from deadly enmity
he would cease.*

Then the potent guest
with difficulty
for a time endur'd,

— (he who in darkness dwelt,) —
that he each day
heard merriment
loud in the hall.

There was sound of harp,
loud the gleeman's song
he said, who could
the origin of men
from far back relate,
told that the Almighty
wrought the earth,
the plain in beauty bright,
which water embraces ;
set, in victory exulting,
sun and moon,

190 beams for light
to the dwellers on land,
and adorn'd

160. MS. aleh.

foldan sceatas	earth's regions
leomum and leáfum :	with boughs and leaves :
lif eác gesceóp	life eke created
cynna gehwylcum,	for every kind
þára þe cwice hwyrfað.	of those that quick go to and fro.
Swá þa driht-guman	Thus the retainers
dreámum lífdon	lived in delights
eádiglice ;	happily,
oðþæt án ongan	till that one began
fyrene frem[m]an,	crime to perpetrate,
feónd on helle.	a fiend in hell.
Wæs se grimma gæst	The grim guest was
Grendel háten,	Grendel hight,
mære mearc-stapa,	<i>the great traverser of the mark,</i>
se þe móras heold,	that held <i>the moors</i> ,
fen and fæsten ;	<i>the fen and fastness ;</i>
fifel-cynnes eard	<i>the Fifel-race's dwelling</i>
wonsélig wer,	210 <i>the unbless'd man</i>
weardode hwile,	inhabited <i>a while</i> ,
síþðan him Scyppend	after <i>the Creator</i> him
forscrifen hæfde.	had proscribed.
In Caines cynne	On Cain's race
þone cwealm gewræc	that death avenged
éce Drihten,	<i>the eternal Lord</i> ,
þas þe he Abel slög.	for that he Abel slew.
Ne gefeáh he þære fæhðe,	He joy'd not in that enmity,
ac he hine feor forwræc,	for he him far banish'd,
Metod for þý máne	220 <i>the Creator</i> for that crime
man-cynne fram.	from mankind.
þanon untydras	Thence monstrous births
ealle onwócon,	all sprang forth,
eótenas and ylfe,	eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.

and orcneas,
swylce gigantas,
þa wið Gode wunnon
lange þrage :
He him þes leán forgeald. He for that gave them *their*
reward.

and orkens,
so likewise *the* giants,
who against God war'd
for a long space :

II.

Gewát þá neósan,
syþðan niht becom,
heán húses,
hú hit Hring-Dene,
æfter beór-þege,
gebún hæfdon.

Fand þá þær-inne
æþelinga gedriht
swefan æfter symble ;
sorge ne cuðon,
wonsceaft wera,,
wiht unhælo.

Grim and grædig
gearo sona wæs,
reóc and reþe,
and on reste genam
þritig þegna :

þanon eft gewát,
húþe hrémig,
tó hám faran,
mid þære wælfylle,

wíca neósan. Then in the morning was,
at early day,
Grendel's war-craft

230 *He departed then to visit,*
/ *after night had come,*
 the lofty house,
 *how it *the* Ring-Danes,*
 *after *their* beer potation,*
 had occupied.
 He then found therein
 a company of nobles
 *sleeping after *their* feast ;*
 *sorrow *they* knew not,*
240 *misery of men,* þær of aðr
 aught of unhappiness.
 Grim and greedy,
 he was soon ready,
 rugged and fierce,
 *and in *their* rest took*
 thirty thanes :
 thence again departed,
 *in *his* prey exulting,*
 *to *his* home to go,*
250 *with the slaughter'd corpses,*
 his quarters to visit.
 *Then in *the* morning was,*
 at early day,
 Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.
 Pá wæs æfter wiste
 wóp up-ahafen,
 micel morgen-swég.
 Mære þeoden,
 æþeling ár-god,
 unblíðe sæt,
 þolode ðryð-swyð ;
þegn sorge dreáh,
 syðþan híe þæs láðan
 last sceáwedon
 wergan gástes :
 wæs þæt gewin tó strang,
 láð and longsum.
 Næs hit lengra fyrst,
 ac ymb áne niht
 eft gefremede
 morð-beala máre,
 and nō mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene ;
 wæs tó fæst on þám.
 Pá wæs eáð-fynde
 þe him elleshwær
 gerúmlicor reste,

* *

* *

* *

bed æfter búrum
 þá him gebeácnod wæs.
 Geságde sóðlice,
 sweotolan tacne,

278. MS. ræste.

282-289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

to men manifest.
 Then was after *the repast*
a whoop up-rais'd,
a great morning sound.
The great prince,
 260 *the noble excellent,*
 unblithe sat,
 suffered *the strong in hosts,*
the thane endur'd sorrow,
 when they the foe's
 traces beheld,
the accursed sprite's :
 that strife was too strong,
 loathsome and tedious.
It was no longer space,
 270 but after one night
he again perpetrated
 greater mortal harms,
 and regretted not for
his enmity and crime ;
 he was too firm in them.
 Then was easily found
 who elsewhere
 more commodiously would rest,

* * *

* * *

* * *

beds along *the bowers*,
 when *it* was indicated to him.
 Said truly,
 by *a* manifest token,

heal-þegnes hete,
 heold hyne syðþan
 fyr and fæstor,
 se þām feónde ætwand.
 Swá rixode,
 and wið rihte wan,
 ána wið eallum,
 oðþæt ídel stód
 húsa sélest.
 Wæs seó hwil micel,
 twelf wintra tíd
 torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga,
 weána gehwylcne,
 sidra sorga ;
 forþam [syððan] wearð
 ylda bearnum
 undyrne cuð,
 gyddum geomore,
 þætte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hróðgár,
 hete-níðas wæg,
 fyrne and fæhðe,
 fela missera,
 singale sæce ;
 sibbe ne wolde
 wið manna hwone
 mægenes Deniga,
 feorh-bealo feorran
 feó þingian ;

290

*the hall-thane's hate :
 held himself afterwards
 farther and faster,
 he who from the fiend escap'd.
 So Grendel rul'd,
 and against right war'd,
 alone against all,
 until empty stood
 of houses best.*
*Great was the while,
 twelve winters' tide
 his rage endur'd
 the Scyldings' friend,
 every woe,
 ample sorrows ;*
*for it [after] became
 to the children of men
 openly known,
 sadly in songs,
 that Grendel war'd
 awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,
 waged hateful enmities,
 crime and hostility,
 for many years,
 incessant strife ;*
*peace would not have
 with any man
 of the Danes' power,
 or mortal bale withdraw,
 with money compromise ;*

300

310

298. MS. Scyldenda.

299. MS. gehwelcne.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

ne þær nāníg wihta
wénan þorfta
beorhtra bótē
tō banan folmum.

[Atol] æglæca
ehtende wæs,
deorc deáþ-scua,
duguþe and geogoþe,
seómode and syrede.
Sinnihte heold
mistige móras.

Men ne cunnon
hwyder hel-rúnan
hwyrftum scriþað.

Swá fela fyrena
feónd man-cynnes,
atol ángengea,
oft gefremede,
heardra hynða.

Heorot eardode,
sinc-fáge seld
sweartum nihtum :
nó he þone gif-stól
grétan móste,
maþðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :
þæt wæs wræt micel.
Wine Scyldinga,
módes brecða

nor there any wight
might hope for
a lighter penalty
at *the murderer's hands*.

320 *The fell wretch*
was persecuting,
the dark death-shade,
noble and youthful,
oppress'd and snar'd *them*.
In perpetual night *he held*
the misty moors.

Men know not
whither hell-sorcerers
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes
the foe of mankind,
the fell solitary,
oft perpetrated,
cruel injuries.
Heorot *he occupied*,
the seat richly variegated,
in *the dark nights* :
not the gift-seat he
might touch,
340 *that treasure, for the Lord's*
protection,

nor his design knew :
that was *a great marvel*!
The Scylding's friend,
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witena.

319. MS. banum.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt
rice tō rūne,
ræd eahtedon,
hwæt swið-ferhðum
sélest wære,
wið fær-grýrum,
tō gefremmanne.
Hwilum hie gehéton,
æt hearg-trafum,
wig-weorþunga ;
wordum bádon,
þæt him gást-bona
geóce gefremede
wið þeód-þréaum.

Swylc wæs þeáw hyra,

háþenra byht;

helle gemundon

in móð-sefan,

Metod hie ne cuþon,

dæda Démend,

ne wiston hie Drihten God,

ne hie huru heofena Helm

herian ne cuþon,

Wuldres Waldend.

Wá bið þáem þe sceal,

þurh slíðne níð,

sawle bescúfan

in fýres fæþm ;

frófre ne wene

wihte geweorðan.

many a time sat,
the powerful one in deliberation,
counsel they devis'd,
what for the strong-soul'd
it were best,
350 against the perilous horrors,
to accomplish.
Sometimes they promis'd,
at the temples,
idolatrous honours ;
in words prayed,
that them the spirit-slayer
would aid afford
against the great afflictions.
Such was their custom,
360 the heathens' hope ;
hell they remember'd
in their mind,
the Creator they knew not,
the Judge of deeds,
they knew not the Lord God,
nor, indeed, the heavens' Pro-
tector
knew they how to praise,
Glory's Ruler.
Woe shall be to him who shall,
370 through cruel malice,
thrust a soul
into the fire's embrace ;
of comfort let him not expect
aught to betide him.

353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þá mót,
æfter deáð-dæge,
Drihten sécean,
and tó Fæder fæðum
fleoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* be to him who may,
after *his* death-day,
seek *the* Lord,
and in *his* Father's bosom
desire peace.

III.

Swá ðá mál ceare
maga Healfdenes
singala seáð ;
ne mihte snotor hæleð
weán onwendan :
wæs þæt gewin tó swyð,
láð and longsum,
þe on þa leóde becom,
nýd-wracu níþ-grim,
niht-bealwa mæst.

Þá frám hám gefrægn
Higeláces þegn,
góð mid Geátum,
Grendles dæda :
se wæs mon-cynnes
mægenes strongest
on þá mót dæge
þysses lifes,
æþele and eácen,
hét him ȳð-lidan
góðne gegyrwan ;
cwæð he gúð-cyning
ofer swan-ráde
sécean wolde,
mærne þeoden,

380 So then *a* time of care
Healfdene's son
constantly seeth'd ;
the sagacious hero could not
the calamity avert :
the strife was too strong,
loathsome and tedious,
that had come on the people ;
force-misery with malice grim,
of night-evils greatest.
390 When from home had heard
Hygelac's thane,
(*a* good *man* among *the* Goths,)
of Grendel's deeds ;
who of mankind was
in power strongest
in that day
of this life,
noble and vigorous,
he bade for him *a* wave-traverser
400 good be prepar'd ;
said *that* he *the* war-king
over *the* swan-road
would seek,
the renowned prince,

þá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Done siðfæt him	That voyage to him
snotere ceorlas	prudent men
ythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeah he him leóf wære :	though he was dear to them ;
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
hwetton hige-rófne,	<i>they whetted the renowned chief,</i>
hæl sceáwedon ;	<i>observed the omen ;</i>
hæfde se góda	<i>the good chief had</i>
Geáta leóda	<i>of the Goths' people</i>
cempan gecorene,	<i>chosen champions,</i>
þára þe he cénoste	<i>of those whom he the bravest</i>
findan mihte ;	<i>could find ;</i>
fiftena sum	420 with some fifteen
sund-wudu sóhte :	<i>the floating wood he sought.</i>
secg wíside	<i>A warrior pointed out,</i>
lagu-cræftig mon	<i>a water-crafty man,</i>
land-gemyrcu.	<i>the land-boundaries.</i>
Fyrst forð-gewát,	<i>A time passed on,</i>
flóta wæs on ýðum,	<i>the floater was on the waves,</i>
bát under beorge ;	<i>the boat under the mountain ;</i>
beornas gearwe	<i>the ready warriors</i>
on stefn stigon ;	<i>on the prow stept ;</i>
streámas wundon	430 <i>the streams roll'd</i>
sund wið sande ;	<i>the sea against the sand ;</i>
secgas báeron,	<i>the warriors bare,</i>
on bearm nacan,	<i>into the bark's bosom,</i>
beorhte frætwa,	<i>bright arms,</i>

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gúð-searo geatolic :
 guman út-scufon,
 weras on wil-sið,

wudu bundenne

Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm,
 winde gefýsed,
 flóta fámig-heals,
 fugle gelicost,
 oðþæt ymb án tid
 öþres dogores
 wunden-stefna
 gewaden hæfde,
 þæt þa liðende
 land gesawon,
 brim-clifu blican,
 beorgas steápe,
 side sáe-næssas.

| Þá wæs sund-lida
 ea-láde æt ende.

{ Þanon up hraðe
 Wedera leóde
 on wang stigon ;
 sáe-wudu sáldon,
 syrcan hrysedon,
 gúð-gewædo ;
 Gode þancedon,
 þæs þe him ýþ-láda
 eáðe wurdon.

Þá of wealle geseah
 weard Scyldinga,

441. MS. fami.

453. MS. eoletes. qu. ýþ-láde? eoletes is no A. S. word.

461. MS. lade.

a sumptuous war-equipment :
the men shov'd out,
the people, on the welcome voy-
age,

the bound wood.

Departed then o'er *the wavy sea,*
 440 by *the wind impell'd,*
the floater foamy-neck'd,
to a bird most like,
till that about an hour
of the second day
the twisted prow
had sail'd,
so that the voyagers
saw land,
the ocean-shores shine,
 450 *mountains steep,*
spacious sea-nesses.

Then was *the sea-sailer*
at the end of its watery way.

Thence up quickly
the Weders' people
stept on the plain ;
the sea-wood tied,
their mail-shirts shook,
their martial weeds ;

460 *they thanked God,*
for that to them the wave-paths
had been easy.

When from *the wall saw*
the Scyldings' warder,

452. MS. liden.

se þe holm-clifu
healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan
beorhte randas,
fyrd-searo fúslicu,
hine fyrwyt bræc
mód-gehygdum,
hwæt þa men wáeron.
Gewát him þá tó waroðe,
wicge rídan,
þegn Hróðgáres,
þrymmum cwehte
mægen-wudu mundum,
mæfel-wordum frægn :
Hwæt syndon ge
searo-hæbbendra,
byrnum werede,
þe þus brontne ceól
ofer lagu-stráte
lædan cwomon,
hider ofer holmas ?

* * *

Ic þæs ende-sæta
eg-wearde heold,
þæt on land Dena
láðra nænig
mid scip-herge
sceðban ne meahte.
No her cuðlicor
cuman ongunnon

who *the sea-shores*
had to keep,
borne o'er *the ship's bulwark*
bright shields,
a war-equipment ready,
470 him curiosity brake
in *his mind's thoughts*,
as to what those men were.
Went then to the shore,
on *his horse riding*,
Hrothgar's thane,
violently quak'd
the mighty wood in *his hands*,
in formal words *he ask'd* :
“ What are ye
480 of arm-bearing *men*,
with byrnies protected,
who thus *a surgy keel*
over *the water-street*
come leading,
hither o'er *the seas* ?

* * *

If for this, placed at the extremity,
sea-ward have held,
that on *the Danes' land*

490 no enemies
with *a ship-army*
might do injury.
Not here more openly
to come have attempted

478. mæfel-wordum. i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the mæfel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. wæs.

488. MS. æg.

489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende,
ne geleāfnes-word
gūð-fremmendra
gearwe ne wisson,
maga gemetu.

Næfre ic máran geseah

earl ofer eorþan
þonne is eower sum
secg on searwum :
nis þæt sold guma
wæpnum geweorðad,
næfne him his wīte leóge,
ænlic ansýn.

Nú ic eower sceal
frum-cyn witan,
ær ge fyr heonan,
leáse sceáweras,
on land Dena
furþur feran.

Nú ge feor-búend,
mere-liðende,
minne gehýrað
ánfealdne geþoht :
ófost is sélest
tó gecyðanne

hwanon eower cyme sý

shield-bearers,
nor *who the* credence word
of warriors
ready knew not,
the observances of kinsmen.

Never have I seen *a* greater
earl on earth
than is one of you,
a warrior in arms :
that is no man seldom
honour'd in arms,
unless his countenance belie him,
his distinguished aspect.

Now I must your
origin know,

510 ere ye farther hence,
as false spies,
into *the* Danes' land
further proceed.

Now ye far-dwellers,
sea-farers,
hear my
simple thought :
haste is best
to make known

whence your coming is."

Him se yldesta
andswarode,

IV.
Him the chiefest
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

520. MS. hwanan eōwre cyme syndon.

werodes wísa	<i>the band's director</i>
word-hord onleáć :	<i>his word-hoard unlock'd :</i>
We synt gum-cynnes	" We are of race
Geáta leóde,	of <i>the Goths' nation</i> ,
and Higeláces	and Hygelac's
heorð-geneátas :	hearth-enjoyers :
wæs míн fæder	my father was
folcum gecyþed,	530 known to nations,
æþele ord-fruma,	<i>a noble chieftain</i> ,
Ecgþeów háten :	Ecgtheow hight :
gebád wintra worn,	<i>he abode winters many</i> ,
ær he on weg hwurfe,	ere he on <i>his way departed</i> ,
gamol of geardum :	old from <i>his courts</i> :
hine gearwe geman	him well remembers
witena wel-hwylc,	almost every sage,
wide geond eorþan.	widely throughout <i>the earth</i> .
We þurh holdne higē	We through kind feeling
hláford þinne,	thy lord,
540 sunu Healfdenes,	Healfdene's son,
sécean cwomon,	have come to seek,
leód gebyrgean.	<i>thy prince to defend</i> .
Wes þú us lárena góđ.	Be thou our kind informant.
Habbað we tó þáém mæránan	We have to the illustrious
micel ærende,	lord of <i>the Danes</i>
Deniga freán.	<i>a great errand</i> .
Ne sceal þær dyrne sum	There shall naught secret
wesan þæs ic wéne :	be, from what I ween :
þú wást gif hit is	550 thou knowest if it is
swá we soþlice	as we soothly
secgan hýrdon ;	have heard say ;
þæt mid Scyldingum	that with <i>the Scyldings</i>
sceaða ic nát hwylc,	<i>a wretch</i> , I know not who,
deogol dæd-hata,	<i>a secret deed-hater</i> ,

deorcum nihtum
eáweð þurh egasan
uncuðne níð,
hynðu and hrá-fyl.
Ic þæs Hróðgár mæg, 560
þurh rúmne sefan,
ræd geléran,
hú he fród and góð
feónd oferswyðeþ,
gyf him edwendan
æfre scolde ;
bealuwa bisigum
bót eft-cuman,
and þa cear-wylmas
cólran wurðaþ ;
oððe á syþðan
earfoð-þrage
þreá-nýd þólað,
þenden þær wunað,
on heáh-stede
húsa sélest.

Weard maþelode,
þær on wicge sæt,
ombeht unforht :
Æghwæþres sceal
scearp scyld-wígā
gescád wítan,
worda and worca,
se ðe wel þenceþ.
Ic þæt gehýre,
þæt þis is hold weorod
freán Scyldinga :
gewítæð forð-beran

in *the* dark nights,
displays through terror
unheard of malice,
injury and slaughter.
I for this to Hrothgar may,
through *my* capacious mind,
counsel teach,
how he, wise and good,
the foe shall overcome,
if to him return
he ever shòuld ;
how for *these* works of bale
reparation *may* follow,
and those care-boilings
570 become cooler ;
or he ever after *will*
a time of tribulation,
oppression suffer,
while shall there continue
in *its* high place
of houses best.”
The warder spake,
where on *his* horse he sat,
a fearless officer :
580 “ Of both should
a sharp shield-warrior
the difference know,
of words and works,
who well thinks.
I hear,
that this is *a* friendly band
to *the* Scyldings’ lord :
depart bearing forth

wæpen and gewædu,
 ic eow wiſige : 590
 swylce ic magu-þegnas
 míne hâte,
 wið feónda gehwone
 flótan eowerne,
 niw-tyrwydne,
 nacan on sande,
 árum healdan,
 oþðæt eft byreð,
 ofer lagu-streámas,
 leófne mánnan
 wudu wunden-heals
 tó Weder-mearce,
 góð-frenimendra
 swylcum gifeðe bið
 þæt þóre hilde ræs
 hál gedigeð.

Gewiton him þá feran,
 flóta stille bád ;
 seomode on sole
 sid-fæðmed scip,
 on ancre fæst.

Eofor-líc scion
 on-ofer hleor báron,
 gehroden golde ;
 fáh and fýr-heard,
 ferh wearde heold.
 Gúð-móde grummon ;
 guman onetton,
 sigoñ ætsomne,
 oþþæt hý æl-timbred, 620
 geatolic and gold-fáh,

weapons and weeds,
 I will direct you :
 in like manner I my
 fellow officers will bid,
 against every foe
 your ship,
 new-tarred,
 your bark on *the* sand,
 honourably to hold,
 until back shall bear,
 over *the* water-streams,
 600 *the* beloved man
the wood twisted neck'd
 to *the* Weder-march,
 of *the* good-doers
 to such as *it* shall be given
 that *the* rush of war
he escape from whole.”
They departed then to go,
the vessel still abode,
 lay heavy in *the* mud
 610 *the* wide-bosom'd ship,
 at anchor fast.
A boar's likeness sheen
 over *their* cheeks *they* bore,
 adorn'd with gold ;
 variegated and fire-harden'd
it held life in ward.
the warlike of mood were fierce ;
the men hasten'd,
 descended together,
 until they all-built,
 elegant and with gold variegated.

ongytan mihton
 þæt wæs fore-mærost,
 fold-búendum,
 receda under roderum,
 on þém se ríca bád :
 lixte se leóma
 ofer landa fela.
 Him þá hilde deór
 hof módigra
 torht getælte,
 þæt hie him tó mihton
 gegnum gangan.
 Gúð-beorna sum
 wicg gewende,
 word æfter cwæþ :
 Mæl is me tó feran ;
 Fæder alwalda
 mid ár-stafum
 eowic gehealde,
 siða gesunde :
 ic tó sæ wille,
 wið wrāð werod
 wearde healdan.

might perceive
 what was *the* grandest,
 to earth's inhabitants,
 of houses under *the* firmament,
 in which the powerful *king* abode:
its light shone
 o'er many lands.
 To them then *the* beast of war
 630 *the* proud ones' court
 clearly show'd,
 that they might
 towards it go.
 Of *the* warriors one
 turn'd *his* steed,
 then spake *these* words :
 " Time 'tis for me to go ;
 may *the* all-ruling Father
 with honour
 640 hold you,
 safe in *your* fortunes :
 I will to *the* sea return,
 'gainst *any* hostile band
 to hold ward."

V.

Stræt wæs stán-fäh,
 stig wísoðe . . .
 gumum ætgædere ;
 gúð-byrne scán,
 heard hond-locen ;
 hring-íren scír
 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,
it directed the path
to the men together ;
the martial byrnies shone,
hard, hand-lock'd ;
 650 *the ring'd iron bright*
sang in their gear,

þá hie tó sele furðum,
in hyra grýre-geatwum
gangan cwomon.

Setton sáe-méhe
síde scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde,
wið þæs recedes weal.

Bugon þá tó bence,
byrnan hringdon,
gúð-searo gumena ;
gáras stódon,

sæ-manna searo,
samod ætgædere,
æsc-holt ufan græg :
wæs se ïren þréat

wæpnum gewurþad.
þá þær wlone hæleþ
oret-mecgas

æfter hæleþum frægn : 660

Hwanon ferigeað ge
fætte scyldas,
græge syrcan,
and grim-helmas,

here-sceafta heáp ?
Ic eom Hróðgáres
ár and ombiht.

Ne seah ic elþeódige
þus manige men
módiglicran. 670

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,
nalles for wræc-siðum,
ac for hige-þrymmum,
Hróðgár sóhton.

even as to *the hall they*,
in their terrific arms,
came walking.

The sea-weary set
their ample shields,
their disks intensely hard,
against the mansion's wall.

Stoop'd then to a bench,
660 *their byrnies placed in a ring,*
the war-gear of men ;
the javelins stood,
the seamen's arms,
all together,
the ash-wood grey above :
the iron band was
with weapons furnish'd.

Then there a haughty chief
the sons of conflict

concerning *the heroes ask'd :*
“ Whence bear ye
your stout shields,
grey sarks,
and visor-helms,
a heap of war-shafts ?

I am Hrothgar's
messenger and servant.

Never saw I stranger
men thus many
prouder.

I ween that ye for pride,
not for exile,
but for soul-greatness,
have Hrothgar sought.”

Him þá ellen-róf
andswarode,
wlanc Wedera leód
word æfter spræc,
heard under helme :
We synt Higeláces
beód-geneátas :
Beowulf is míñ nama :
wille ic asecgan
suna Healfdenes,
máerum þeódne,
míñ ærende,
aldré þínum ;
gif he us geunnan wile
þæt we hine swá góðne
grétan móton. 700
Wulfgár maþelode,
þæt wæs Wendla leód ;
wæs his móð-sefa
manegum gecyðed,
wig and wísdóm :
Ic þæs wine Deniga,
freán Scyldinga,
frinan wille,
beága bryttan,
swá þú béna eart, 710
þeóden mærne,
ymb þinne sið and þe
þa andsware
ædre gecyðan,
þe me se góða
agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd
answer'd,
the Weders' proud lord
these words after spake,
the bold under *his* helmet :
690 " We are Hygelac's
table enjoyers :
Beowulf is my name :
I will relate
to Healfdene's son,
the great lord,
my errand,
to thy prince ;
if he to us will grant
that we him so good
may greet."
Wulfgar spake,
he was *the* Wendels' lord :
his mind was
known to many,
his valour and wisdom :
" I therefore *the* Danes' friend,
the Scyldings' lord,
will ask,
the distributor of rings,
as thou requestest,
the great lord,
concerning thy voyage, and to
thee
the answer
quickly make known
that me the good *prince*
shall think *fit* to give.
694. MS. sunu.

Hwearf þá hrædlice
 þær Hrōðgár sät,
 eald and unhár,
 mid his eorla gedriht. 720
 Eóde ellen-róf,
 þæt he for eaxlum gestód

 Deniga freán :
 euþe he duguðe þeáw.
 Wulfgár maþelode
 to his wine-drihtne :
 Her syndon geferede,
 feorran cumene
 ofer geofenes begang,
 Geáta leóde ;
 þone yldestan
 oret-mecgas, ~
 Beowulf nemnað.
 Hý bénan synt
 þæt hie þeóden min,
 wið þe móton
 wordum wrixlan :
 nō þú him wearne geteóh.
 Þinra gegn-ewida
 glædman Hrōðgár hý 740
 on wig-getawum
 wyrðe þinceað,
 eorla geæhtlan :
 huru se aldos þeáh,
 se þærn heaðo-rincum
 hider wíside.

*He then turn'd hastily
 to where Hrothgar sat,
 old and hairless,
 with his assemblage of earls.
 The valour-fam'd chief went
 so that he before the shoulders
 stood
 of the Danes' lord :
 he knew the usage of a court.
 Wulfgar spake
 to his friendly lord :
 " Hither are borne,
 come from afar,
 over ocean's course,
 people of the Goths ;
 the chief
 these sons of conflict
 name Beowulf.
 They are petitioners
 that they, my lord,
 with thee may
 in words converse :
 do not decree them a denial.
 Of thy reciprocal words
 of the pleasure, Hrothgar they,
 in their war-equipments,
 appear worthy,
 of the estimation of earls :
 at least the chief certainly,
 who the warriors
 has led hither.*

VI.

Hróðgár mæfelode,
helm Scyldinga :
Ic hine cuðe
cniht wesende : 750
wæs his eald-fæder
Ecgþeów háten,
þær tó hám forgeaf
Hreþel Geáta
ángan dohtor :
is his eafora nū,
heard her cumen,
sóhte holdne wine.
Þonne ságdon þæt
sæ-líþende,
þa ðe gif-sceattas
Geátum feredon
þyder to þance,
þæt he xxx-tiges
manna mægen-cræft,
on his mund-grípe
heáþo-róf hæbbe.
Hine hálig God,
for ár-stafum,
us onsende,
tó West-Denum :
þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,
the Scyldings' helm :
“ I knew him,
being a boy :
his old father was
Ecgtheow named,
to whom at home gave
Hrethel *lord of the Goths*
his only daughter :
is *his* offspring now,
bold, hither come,
sought a kind friend ?
For that said
760 *the sea-voyagers,*
who *the gift-treasures*
for *the Goths bore*
thither gratuitously,
that he of thirty
men *the mighty power,*
in his hand-gripe,
the war-fam'd, has.
Him holy God,
in *his* mercies,
770 to us hath sent,
to *the West Danes :*
therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.
Ic þém góðan sceal,
for his móð-þræce,
madmas beódan.

Beó þú on ófeste,
hát in-gán,
seón sibbe-gedriht
samod ætgædere. 780
Gesaga him eác wordum,
þæt hie synt wil-cuman
Deniga leódum

* * *

* * *

word inne abeád :
Eow hét secgan
sige-drihten mín,
aldor Eást-Dena,
þæt he eower æþelu can, 790
and ge him syndon,
efer sáe-wylmas
heard-hicgende,
hider wil-cuman.
Nú ge móton gangan,
in eowrum gúþ-geatawum,
under here-griman,
Hróðgár geseón.
Láetað hilde-bord-
her onbídan, 800
wudu wæl-sceaftas,
worda geþinges.

against Grendel's horror.
I to the good chief shall
for his valorous daring,
treasures offer.
Be thou speedy,
bid them come in,
see their kindred band
assembled together.
Say to them eke in words,
that they are welcome guests
to the Danes' people. ✓

* * *

* * *

the words announced :
“ To you bids me say
my victor-lord,
prince of the East Danes,
that your nobility he knows;
and that ye are to him,
over the sea-billows
boldly striving
hither, welcome guests.
Now ye may go,
in your war-accoutrements,
under the martial helm,
Hrothgar to see.
Let your war-boards
here await,
your spears and deadly shafts,
the council of words.”

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arás þá se ríca,
ymb hine rinc manig,
þryðlic þegna heáp ;
sume þær bidon,
heaþo-reáf heoldon,
swá him se hearda bebeád.

Snyredon ætsomne,
þ[ær]secg wísoðe, 810
under Heorotes hróf,
heard under helme,
þæt he on heoðe gestód.
Beowulf maðelode,
on him byrne scán,
searo-net seówed
smiþes orþancum :
Wes þú Hróðgár hál.

Ic eom Higeláces
mæg and mago-þegn : 820
hæbbe ic mærða fela
ongunnen on geogoþe.
Me wearð Grendles þing,
on mínre éhel-tyrf,
undyrne cuð :
secgað sæ-líðend
þæt þes sele stande,
receda sélest,
rinca gehwylcum
ídel and unnýt,
siððan æfen-leóht
under heofenes háðor
beholen weorþeð.

Arose then the mighty chief,
around him many a warrior,
a valiant band of thanes ;
some there remain'd,
held the war-weeds,
as them the bold one bade.
They hasten'd together,
to where the warrior directed,
under Heorot's roof,
the bold one under helm,
till that on *the* dais he stood.
Beowulf spake,
on him *his* byrnie shone,
his war-net sewed
by *the* smith's devices :
“ Be thou, Hrothgar, hail !

I am Hygelac's
kinsman and fellow-warrior :
I have great deeds many
undertaken in *my* youth.
To me became Grendel's affair,
on my native turf,
manifestly known :
sea-farers say
that this hall stands,
this house most excellent,
for every warrior
830 void and useless,
after *the* evening light
under heaven's serenity, ~~ee~~ ^{ee} p¹
is conceal'd.

818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. þæs.

828. MS. reced selest.

þá me þæt gelærdon
leóde míne,
þa sélestan
snotere ceorlas,
þeoden Hróðgár,
þæt ic þe sóhte ;
forþan hie mægenes cræft
míne cuþon.

841

Selfe ofersawon,
þá ic of searwum cwom,
fáh from feóndum,
þær ic fife geband ;
ýðde eótena cyn,
and on ýðum slög
niceras nihtes ;
nearo-þearfe dreáh :
wræc Wedera níð ; 850
weán ahsodon ;
forgrand grámum ;
and nú wið Grendel sceal,
wið þám aglæcan,
ána gehegan
ðing wiþ þyrse.

Ic þe nú-þá,
brego beorht-Dena,
biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga, 860
áne béné :
þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,
wigendra hleó,
freá-wine folca,
nú ic þus feorran com,
þæt ic mióte ána

Then me counsel'd
my people,
the most excellent
sagacious men,
prince Hrothgar
that I thee should seek ;
because they of my strength
the power knew.
Themselves beheld,
when from *their* snares I came,
blood-stain'd from *the* foes,
where five I bound ;
(*the* eoten race boil'd with rage)
and on *the* billows slew
nickers by night ;
pinching want *I* suffer'd :
I aveng'd *the* Weders' quarrel ;
(*they* sought *their* misery ;)
fiercely crush'd *them* ;
and *I* now against Grendel shall,
against that miserable being,
alone hold
council with *the* giant.
I thee now,
lord of *the* bright Danes,
will beseech,
protector of *the* Scyldings,
one prayer :
that thou deny me not,
patron of warriors,
friend of people,
now I am thus come from far,
that I alone may,

864. MS. freo.

[mid] minra eorla gedryht, with the company of my earls,
 and þes hearda heáp, and this bold band,
 Heorot fælsian. Heorot purify.

Hæbbe ic eác geáhsod 870 I have also heard
 þæt se æglæca, that the miserable being,
 for his wonhydum, in his heedlessness,
 wæpna ne recceð ; of weapons recks not ;
 ic þæt þonne forhicge, I then will disdain
 swá me Higelác sie, (so to me may Hygelac be,
 mén mon-drihten, my liege lord,
 módes bliðe, blithe of mood)
 þæt ic sveord bere to bear a sword
 oþðe sídne scyld, or ample shield,
 geolo-rand tó gúþe ; 880 a yellow disk, to battle ;
 ac ic mid grápe sceal but with grasp I shall
 fón wið feónde, grapple with *the* enemy,
 and ymb feorh sačan, and for life contend,
 láð wið láðum : foe against foe :
l ðær gelýfan sceal there shall trust
 Dryhtnes dóme, in *the* Lord's doom,
 se þe hine deáð nimeð. he whom death shall take.
 Wén' ic þæt he wille, I ween that he will,
 gif he wealdan móþ, if he may prevail,
 in þéam gúð-sele, 890 in the martial hall,
 Geótena leóðe the Goths' people
 etan unforhte, eat fearlessly,
 swá he oft dyde as he oft has done
 mægen Hreðmanna. the Hrethmen's strength.
 Nô þú míinne þearft Thou wilt not need my
 hafelan hýdan, head to hide ;

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See 1. 720.

872. Rather wonhydum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile
dreōre fāhne,
gif mec deāð nimeð ;
byreð blódig wæl, 900
byrgean þenceð ;
eteð ángenga
unmurnlice ;
mearcað mór-hópu.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft
lices feormeð .
leng sorgian.
Onsend Higeláce,
gif mec hild nime,
beadu-scrúda betst, . 910
þæt míne breóst wereð,
hrægla sélest ;
þæt is Hrædlan láf,
Welandes geweorc :
gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal. 920
for he will have me
stain'd with gore,
if me death shall take ;
will bear off *my* bloody corse,
will resolve to feast on *it* ;
the lonely wretch will eat it
without compunction ;
he my moor-mound will mark out.
Thou needest not about *the*
feeding on my carcase
longer care.
Send to Hygelac,
if *the* conflict take me *off*,
the best of battle-shrouds,
that defends my breast,
of vests most excellent ;
it is Hrædla's legacy,
Weland's work :
fate goes ever as it must."

VII.

Hróðgár mæfelode,
helm Scyldinga :
Fore fyhtum þú,
freónd míni Beowulf,
and for ár-stafum, 920
usic sóhtest.
Geslóh þín fæder
fæhðe mæste :

Hrothgar spake,
the Scyldings' helm :
“ For battles thou,
my friend Beowulf,
and for honour,
us hast sought.
Thy father quell'd in fight
the greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel. 918. fere.

919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe
tō hand-bonan
mid Wylfingum,
ðā hine gára cyn,
for' here-brógan,
habban ne mihte.
þanon he gesóhte
Súð-Dena folc
ofer ýða gewealc,
ar-Scyldingum,
þá ic furþum weold
folce Deniga,
and on geogoðe heold
ginne rícu,
hord-burh hæleþa.
þá wæs Heregár deád,
mín yldra mæg
unlifigende,
bearn Healfdenes ;
se wæs betera þonne ic :
siððan þa fáhðe
feó þingode ;

he was of Heatholaf
the slayer,
with the Wylfings,
when him the Waras' race,
for martial dread,
might not have.
930 Thence he sought
the South Danes' folk
over the rolling of the waves,
a messenger to the Scyldings,
when I first rul'd
the Danes' people,
and in youth held
spacious realms,
the treasure-city of men.
Then was Heregár dead,
my elder brother
not living.
940 the son of Healfdene ;
he was better than I :
afterwards that quarrel
I with money settled ;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wärnsland, or Wärendshärad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum,
ofer wæteres hrycg
calde madmas :

he me áðas swór.

Sorh is me tó secganne, 950
on sefan mínum,
gumena ængum,
hwæt me Grendel hafað
hynðo on Heorote,
mid his hete-þancum,
fær-níða gefremed.

Is míni flet-werod,
wig-heáp, gewanod ;
hie wyrd forswéóp
on Grendles grýre.

God eáðe mæg
þone dol-sceaðan
dæda getwáfan.

Ful oft gebeótedon,
beóre druncne,
ofer ealo-wáge,
oret-mecgas,
þæt hie in beór-sele
bidan woldon

Grendles gúþe 970
mid grýrum ecga :
þonne wæs þeos medo-heal,
on morgen-tid,
driht-sele dreór-fáh ;

þonne dæg lixte,
eal benc-þelu
blóde bestýmed,

I sent to the Wylfings,
over the water's back,
old treasures :

he to me swore oaths.

Sorrow is to me to say,

in my mind,

to any man,

what for me Grendel has

disgrace in Heorot,

with his hostile devices,

what sudden mischiefs perpe-
trated.

My court-retainers are,
my martial band, diminished :
them fate has swept away
in horror of Grendel.

God easily may
the doltish spoiler
from *his* deeds sever.

Full oft have promis'd,
with beer drunken,
over the ale-cup,
sons of conflict,
that they in the beer-hall
would await

Grendel's warfare
with terrors of edges :
then was this mead-hall,
at morning-tide,
this princely court, stain'd with
gore ;

when the day dawn'd,
all the bench-floor
with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreóre :
áhte ic holdra þý læs,

deorre duguðe,
þe þá deáð fornam.
Site nú tó symle,
and onsael meodo,
sige-hreðer secgum,

swá þín sefa hwette.
þá wæs Geát-mæcgum
geador-aetsomne
on beór-sele
benc gerýmed :
þær swíð-ferhþe
sittan eódon
þryðum dealle :
þegn nýtte beheold,
se þe on handa bær
hroden ealo-wæge,
scencte scír-wered ;
scóp hwílum sang
hádor on Heorote :
þær wæs hæleða dreám,
duguð unlytel, 1000
Dena and Wedera.

*the hall, with horrid gore :
of faithful followers I own'd the
less,*

980 *of dear nobles,
whom then death destroyed.
Sit now to *the* feast,
and unbind with mead
thy valiant breast with *my* war-
riors,*

as thy mind may excite."
Then was for *the* sons of *the* Goths
altogether

*in the beer-hall
a bench clear'd :*

990 *there *the* strong of soul
went to sit
tumultuously rejoicing :
the thane observ'd *his* duty,
who in *his* hand bare
the ornamented ale-cup,
he pour'd *the* bright, sweet liquor;
the gleeman sang at times
serene in Heorot :*

*there was joy of warriors,
no few nobles,
of Danes and Weders.*

VIII.

Hunferð mæfelode,
Ecglafes bearn,
þe æt fótum sæt
freán Scyldinga ;

983. MS. meoto.

Hunferth spake,
Ecglaf's son,
who at *the* feet sat
of *the* Scyldings' lord ;

984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rúne.
Wæs him Beowulfes sið,

módges mere-faran,
micel æfþunca ;
forþon þe he ne uþe
þæt aénig oþer man
æfre mærða má
middangeardes
gehedde under heofenum
þonne he sylfa :
Eart þú se Beowulf
se þe wið Breca wunne
on sidne sáe,
ymb sund-flíte,
þær git for wlence
wada cunnedon,
and for dol-gilpe
on deóp wæter
aldrum néþdon ?
Ne inc aénig mon,
ne leóf ne láð,
beleán mihte
sorhfulne sið,
þá git on sund reón,
þær git eagor-streám, 1030
earnum þéhton,
mæton mere-stráeta,
mundum brugdon,
glidon ofer gársecg ;
geofon ýþum weol,
wintres wylme :
git on wæteres æht

unbound a hostile speech.
To him was *the voyage* of Beo-
wulf,
the bold sea-farer,
a great displeasure ;
because he grudged
that any other man
ever more glories
of mid-earth
held under heaven
than himself :
“ Art thou the Beowulf
who with Breca strove
on *the wide sea*,
in a swimming strife,
where ye from pride
tempted *the fords*,
and for foolish vaunt
in *the deep water*
ventured *your lives* ? ”
Nor you any man,
nor friend nor foe,
might blame
for your sorrowful voyage,
when on *the sea* ye row’d,
when ye *the ocean-stream*,
with *your arms deck’d*,
measur’d *the sea-ways*,
with *your hands vibrated them*.
glided o’er *the main* ;
ocean boil’d with waves,
with winter’s fury :
ye on *the water’s domain*,

seofon-niht swuncon.
He þe æt sunde oferflát,
hæfde māre mægen, 1040
þá hine on morgen-tid,
on Heaþo-ræmis
holm up-ætbær ;
þonon he gesóhte
swæsne .
leóf his leódum,
lond Brondinga,
freoðo-burh fægere,
þær he folc áhte,
burh and beágas. 1050
Beót eal wið þe
sunu Beanstánes
sóðe gelæste.
Donne wéne ic tó þe
wyrsan þinga,
þeah þú heaþo-ræsa
gehwár dohte.
grimre gúðe,
gif þú Grendles dearst
niht-longne fyrist 1060
neán bidan.
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Hwæt þú worn fela,
wine mín Hunferð,
beóre druncen,
ymb Breca spræce,

*for seven nights toil'd.
He thee in swimming overcame,
he had more strength,
when him at morning tide,
on to Heatho-ræmes
the sea bore up ;
whence he sought
his dear country,
the beloved of his people,
the Brondings' land,
his fair, peaceful burgh,
where he *a* people own'd,
a burgh and rings.
All *his* promise to thee
Beanstan's son
truly fulfil'd.
Now I expect from thee
worse things,
though thou in martial on-
slaughts
hast every where excel'd,
in grim war,
if thou to Grendel durst
a night-long space
near abide.”
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
“ Well ! thou *a* great deal,
my friend Hunferth,
drunken with beer,
hast about Breca spoken,*

1045. This is the rune denoting the word éðel : swæs may be rendered *own*.

1055. þingea.

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sóð ic talige,	The sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo 1070	that I strength at sea
máran áhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýþum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne áenig oþer man.	than any other man. /
Wit þæt gecwædon,	We agreed,
cniht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeótedon,	and promised,
wáeron begen þá-git	(we were both yet
on geogoð-feore,	in youthful life,)
þæt wit on gársecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum néðdon, 1080	our lives would venture,
and þæt geæfndon swá.	and that <i>we</i> thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	We had <i>a</i> naked sword,
þá wit on sund reón,	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishés
wérian þóhton.	meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flód-ýþum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,	could float,
hraþor on holme ; 1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.	nor would I go from him.
þá wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sáe wáeron	were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
oþþæt unc flód todráf ;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
wado weallende	asunder ;
wedera cealdost,	<i>the</i> boiling fords
nipende niht,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
and norþan wind,	cloudy night,
heaðo-grim andliwearf :	and <i>the</i> north wind,
	deadly grim threw up

hreó wáeron ýþa,
 wæs mere-fixa
 mód onhréred :
 þær me wið láðum
 lic-syrce mín,
 heard hond-locen,
 helpe gefremede ;
 beado-hrægl broden
 on breóstum læg
 golde gegyrwed.
 Me tō grunde teáh
 fāh feónd-scaða,
 fæste hæfde
 grim on grápe ;
 hwæþre me gyfeþe wearð,
 þæt ic aglæcan
 orde geræhte,
 hilde bille.
 Heaþo-ræs fornám
 mihtig mere-deór
 þurh míne hand.

1101 rough were *the billows*,
 of *the sea-fishes* wæs
 the rage excited :
 there me against *the foes*
 my body-sark,
 hard, hand-lock'd,
 afforded help ;
 my braided war-rail
 on *my breast* lay
 1110 with gold adorn'd.
 Me to *the ground* drew
 a many-colour'd foe,
 fast had *me*
 a grim one in *his grasp* ;
 yet was *it granted* me,
 that I *the miserable being*
 reach'd with *my point*,
 with *my war-falchion*.
 A deadly blow destroy'd
 the mighty sea-beast
 through my hand.

Swá mec gelóme
 láð-geteónan
 þreatedon þearle :
 ic him þenode
 deóran sweorde,
 swá hit gedéfe wæs.
 Næs híe ðáre fylle
 gefeán hæfdon,
 mán-fordædlan,
 þæt híe me þegon,

IX.

Thus me frequently
my hated foes
 threaten'd violently :
 I serv'd them
 with *my dear sword*,
 as it was fitting.
 Not they of that glut
 had joy,
 1130 *the foul destroyers*,
 in eating me,

symbol ymbsáton
sáe-grunde neáh :
ac on mergenne,
mecum wunde,
be ýð-láfe
uppe-lágon,
sweófum aswefede ;
þæt syðþan ná
ymb brontne ford
brim-liðende
láde ne letton.

Leoht eástan com,
beorht beácen Godes,
brimu swéþrodon,
þæt ic sáe-næssas
geseón mihte,
windige weallas.

Wyrd oft nereð
unfægne eorl, 1150
þonne his ellen deáh.
Hwæþere me gesældé
þæt ic mid sweorde ofslóh
niceras nigene.

Nó ic on niht gefrægn,
under heófenes hwealf,
heardran feohtan,
ne on ég-streánum
earman mannan ;
hwæþere ic fara feng, 1160
feore gedigde,
síþes wérig.
Þá mec sáe oþbær,
flód æfter faroðe,

1145. MS. swaþredon.

in sitting round *the feast*
near to *the sea-ground* :
but in *the morning*,
with falchions wounded,
along *the waves' leaving*,
up *they lay*, b. 5. v. 145
put to sleep in shoals ;
so that not afterwards
about *the surgy ford*
to ocean sailors
have *they the way hinder'd*.
Light came from *the east*,
God's bright beacon,
the seas grew calm,
so that the sea-nesses I
might see,
windy walls.
Fate often saves
an undoom'd man,
when his valour avails.
Yet 'twas my lot
that with *my sword I slew*
nickers nine.
I have not heard of by night,
under heaven's vault,
a harder fight,
nor in *the ocean-streams*
a man more miserable ;
yet from *the grasp of dangers I*
with life escap'd,
of my journey weary.
Then *the sea bore me away*,
the flood along the shore,

1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,
wadu weallende.

Nó ic wiht fram þe
swylcra searu-niða
secgan hýrde,
billa brógan.

Breca næfre git,
æt heaþo-láce,
ne gehwæþer incer
swá deórlice
dáede gefremede
fágum sweordum.

Nó ic þæs gylpe,
þeáh ðú þínum broðrum
tó banan wurde,
heáfod-mægum ;

þæs þú in helle scealt
werhðo dreógan,
þeáh þín wit duge.

Secge ic þe tó sóðe,
sunu Ecglafes,

ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela
grýra gefremede,
atol æglácea,
ealdre þínum,
hynðo on Heorote, 1180
gif þín hige wære,
sefa swá searo-grim,
swá þú self talast.

Ac he hafað onfunden,
þæt he þa fáhðe ne þearf,
atole ecg-þræce

on *the Fins' land,*
the boiling fords.

I never aught of thee
of such hostile snares
have heard say,
1170 *such falchions' terrors.*

Breca never yet,
at *the game of war,*
nor either of you,
so dearly
deed perform'd
with hostile swords.

(Of this I boast not),
although thou of thy brothers
wast *the murderer,*
thy chief kinsmen;
for which in hell thou shalt
damnation suffer,
although thy wit be good.

I say to thee in sooth,
son of Ecglaf,

that never Grendel so many
horrors had perpetrated,
the fell wretch,
against thy prince,
harm in Heorot,
if thy spirit were,
thy mind so war-fierce,
as thou thyself supposest.

But he has found,
that he the hostility needs not,
the fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.

eower leóde,
 swiðe onsittan,
 sige-Scyldinga ;
 nymeð nýd-báde,
 nænegum árað
 leóde Deniga ;
 ac he lust-wigeð,
 swefeð ond scendeð,
 sækce ne wéneþ
 tó Gár-Denum ;
 ac him Geáta sceal
 eafoð and ellen,
 ungeara nū
 gúþe gebeódan.
 1210 Gæð eft se þe mótt
 to medo módig,
 siððan morgen-leóht,
 ofer ylda bearn,
 ofres dógores,
 sunne swegel-weard
 súþan scineð.
 1221 Þá wæs on salum
 since brytta,
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf,
 géoce gelýfde
 brego beorht-Dena :
 gehýrde on Beowulfe
 folces hyrde
 fæstrædne geþoht.
 1224. MS. sendeð.
 Pær wæs hæleþa hleahtor,
 hlyn swynsode,

of your people,
 greatly care for,
 of the victor-Scyldings ;
 1200 he takes a forced pledge,
 on none has mercy,
 of the Danes' people ;
 but he wars for pleasure;
 slays and shends you,
 nor strife expects
 from the Gar-Danes ;
 but a Goth shall him
 toil and valour,
 now unexpectedly,
 battle, offer.
 Shall go afterwards he who may,
 elate to the mead,
 after the morning light,
 over the children of men,
 of the second day,
 the sun, heaven's guardian,
 from the south shines."
 Then was rejoiced
 the distributor of treasure,
 hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,
 trusted in succour
 the bright Danes' lord :
 in Beowulf heard
 the people's shepherd
 steadfast resolve.
 There was laughter of men,
 the din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.
 1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated
 swegles weard.

word wáeron wynsume ; words were winsome ;
 eóde Wealhþeów forð, Wealhtheow went forth,
 cwén Hróðgáres ; 1230 Hrothgar's queen ;
 cynna gemyndig, mindful of *their* races,
 gréttē gold-hroden *the* gold-adorn'd one greeted
 guman on healle, the men in hall,
 and þá freólic wíf and then *the* joyous woman
 ful gesealde gave *the* cup
 ærest East-Dena first to *the* East-Danes'
 éþel-wearde ; country's guardian ;
 bæd hine bliðne [beón] bade him [be] blithe
 æt þáre beór-þege, at the beer-drinking,
 leódum leófne. 1240 the dear to his people.
 He on lust[e] geþáh He joyfully partook of
 symbol and sele-ful, *the* feast and hall-cup,
 sige-róf kyning. the king renown'd for victory.
 Ymb-eóde þá Went round then
 ides Helminga the Helming's dame
 duguþe and geogoþe of old and young
 dæl aëghwylcne, every part,
 sinc-fato sealde, treasure vessels gave,
 oþþæt sæl alamp, until occasion offer'd,
 þæt hió Beowulfe, 1250 that she to Beowulf,
 beág-hroden cwén, *the* ring-adorned queen,
 móde geþungen, of mind exalted,
 medo-ful ætbær : *the* mead-cup bore :
 gréttē Geáta leód, greeted *the* Goths' lord,
 Gode þancode thank'd God
 wísfæst wordum, sagacious in words,
 þæs þe hire se willa gelamp, that *the* will had befall'n her,
 þæt heó on aénigne that she in any
 eorl gelyfde, warrior should trust,
 fyrena frófre. 1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþáh
wæl-reow wíga,
æt Wealhþeówe,
and þá gyddode,
gúþe gefýsed :
Beowulf mæfelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Ic þæt hogode,
þá ic on holm gestáh,
sæ-bát gesæt, 1270
mid mínra secga gedriht,
þæt ic ánunga
eowra leóda
willan geworhte,
oþðe on wæl crunge,
feónd-grápum fæst.
Ic gefremman sceal
eorlic ellen,
oþðe ende-dæg,
on þisse meodu-healle, 1280
mínne gebidan.
þám wife þa word
wel licodon,
gilp-cwide Geátes ;
eóde gold-hroden,
freólicu folc-cwén,
to hire freán sittan.
þá wæs eft swá ár,
inne on healle,
þryð-word sprecen, 1290
ðeód on sálum,
sige-folca swég,
oþþæt semninga

1261. MS. geþeah.

He of the cup partook,
the fierce warrior,
from Wealhtheow,
and then said,
for battle eager :
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
“ I resolv'd,
when on the main I went,
the sea-boat occupied,
with my warrior band,
that I alone
your people's
will would work,
or bow in death,
fast in hostile grasps.
I shall perform
deeds of noble valour,
or my last day,
in this mead-hall,
await.”

The woman those words
well lik'd,
the Goths' proud speech ;
adorn'd with gold went
the joyful people's queen,
by her lord to sit.

Then was again as ere,
within the hall,
the bold word spoken,
the people joyous,
the victor nations' cry,
until suddenly present.

1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes Healfdene's son
 sécean wolde would seek
 æfen-reste : his evening rest :
 wiste þáem ahlácan he knew for the miserable
 tó þáem heáh-sele in the high hall
 hilde geþinged, conflict was destin'd,
 siððan híe sunnan leóht after *the sun's light* · they
 geseón [ne] meahton, 1301 might [not] see,
 oþðe nipende or murky
 niht ofer ealle, night over all
 scadu-helm gesceapa, (*the shadow-covering of creatures*)
 scriðan cwome, came advancing,
 wan under wolcnum. dusky under *the clouds*.
 Werod eall arás ; *The company all arose* ;
 gréttē þá greeted then
 guma oþerne, *one man another*,
 Hróðgár Beowulf, 1310 Hrothgar Beowulf,
 and him hael abeád, and bade him hail,
 wín-aernes geweald, *gave him command of the wine-hall*,
 and þæt word acwæð : and the word said :
 Næfre ic ænegum men “Never have I to any man
 aér alýfde, before entrusted,
 siþðan ic hond and rond since I hand and shield
 hebban mihte, could raise,
 ðryþ-aern Dena, *the Danes' festive hall*,
 buton þe nū-þá. save now to thee.
 Hafa nū and geheald 1320 Have now and hold
 húsa sélest ; *the best of houses* ;
 gemyne mærþo, be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,
waca wið wráþum :
ne bið þe wilna gád,
gif þú þæt ellen-weorc
aldré gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,
keep watch against *the* foes ;
no lack of things desirable shall
be for thee,
if thou that work of valour
with life escapest from.

X.

þá him Hróðgár gewat
mid his hæleþa gedryht,
eódur Scyldinga, 1330
út of healle :
wolde wíg-fruma
Wealhþeów sécan,
cwén tó gebeddan.
Hæfde kyninga wuldor
Grendle tó-geanes,
swá guman gefrugnon,
sele-weard aseted :
sunder-nýtte beheold
ymb aldon Dena, 1340
eóten weard abeád.
Huru Geáta leód
georne trúwode
módgan mægnes,
Metodes lyldo.
Ðá he him ofdyde
isern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed
with his band of warriors,
the Scyldings' protector.
out of *the* hall :
the martial leader would
Wealhtheow seek,
the queen, as bed-companion.
The glory of kings had
against Grendel,
as men have heard tell,
a hall-ward set :
he held a separate office
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,
the ward announced *the* eoton.
But *the* Goths' chief
well trusted in
his haughty might,
his Creator's favour.
Then he doff'd from him
his iron byrnies,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrugnon.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,
sealde his hyrsted sveord,
írena cyst,
ombiht-þegne,
and gehealdan hé^t
hilde geátwe.
Gespræc þá se góda
gylp-worda sum,
Beowulf Geáta,
ær he on bed stige :
Nóic mean here-wæstmum
hnágran talige,
gúð-geweorca, 1350
þonne Grendel hine ;
forþan ic hine sveorde
swebban nelle,
aldré beneótan,
þeáh ic eáðe mæge.
Nát he þære gúðe,
þæt he me ongean sleá,
rand geheáwe,
þeáh ðe he róf síe
níþ-geweorca : 1370
ac wit on niht sculon,
sæcce ofersittan,
gif he gesécean dear
wíg ofer wæpen ;
and siþðan wítig God,
on swá-hwæþere hond,
hálig Dryhten,
mærðo déme,

the helmet from his head,
gave his ornate sword,
choicest of irons,
to an attendant,
and bade him hold
the gear of war.
Spake the good chief then
some words of pride,
Beowulf the Goth,
ere on his bed he stept :
‘I myself do not in martial vigour
feeble account, —
of warlike works,
than Grendel does himself ;
therefore I him with sword
will not lull to rest,
of life deprive,
although I easily may.
He knows not of that warfare,
that he strike against me,
hew my shield,
fam'd though he be
for hostile works :
but we two shall to-night
apply ourselves to strife, —
if he dare seek
war without weapon ;
and afterwards the wise God,
on whichsoever hand,
the holy Lord,
shall glory doom,

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1373. MS. het.

1365. MS. eal.

1372. MS. secge.

swá him gemet þince. as to him meet shall seem.
 Hylde hine þá heaþo-deór, Inclin'd him then *the* martial
 beast,
 hleor bolster onfeng, 1381 the bolster received *his* cheek,
 eorles andwlitan ; the warrior's face ;
 and hine ymb monig and around him many *a*
 snellic sáe-rinc keen seaman
 sele-reste gebeáh. how'd to *his* hall-couch.
 Nænig heora þóhte Not one of them thought
 þæt he þanon scolde that he should thence
 eft eard-lufan *his* lov'd home again
 æfre gesécean, ever seek,
 folc oþðe freó-burh, 1390 *his* people or free city,
 þær he aféded wæs ; where he was nurtur'd ;
 ac hie hæfdon gefrunen for they had heard tell that of
 þæt hie them
 aér tó fela micles, before by much too many,
 in þæm wín-sele, in that wine-hall,
 wæl-deáð fornam, a bloody death had taken,
 Deniga leóde. of *the* Danes' people.
 Ac him Dryhten forgeaf But to them *the* Lord gave
 wíg-spéda gewiófu ; *the* webs of battle-speed ;
 Wedera leódum, to *the* Weders' people,
 frófor and fultum, 1400 comfort and succour,
 þæt hie feónd heora, so that they their foe,
 ðurh ánes crafþt, by might of one,
 ealle ofercomon, all overcame,
 selfes mihtum. by *his* single powers.
 Sóð is gecyþed, Truly is *it* shown,
 þæt mihtig God that mighty God
 manna cynnes weold. rules *the* race of men.
 Wide-ferhð com, From afar came,
 on wanre niht, in *the* murky night,

scriðan sceadu-genga; 1410 *the shadow-walker stalking ;*
 sceótend swáfon, *the warriors slept,*
 þa þæt horn-reced who that pinnacled mansion
 healdan scoldon, should defend,
 ealle buton ánum. all save one.
 Þæt wæs yldum cuð, It to men was known,
 þæt híe ne móste, that them might not
 þa Metod nolde, (since the Lord will'd it not)
 se syn-scaþa *the sinful spoiler*
 under sceadu bregdan ; under *the shade drag off.*
 ac he wæccende 1420 But he watching
 wráþum on andan, in hate *the foe,*
 bád bolgen-mód in angry mood awaited
 beadwe geþinges. *the battle-meeting.*

XI.

þá com of móre, under mist-hleóþum,
 Grendel gongan ; Godes yrre bær :
 mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan 1430 in sele þám heán.
 Wód under wolcnum, tó þæs þe he wín-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse,
 fættum fähne.
 Ne wæs þæt forma sið
 þæt he Hróþgáres

Then came from *the moor,* under *the misty hills,* Grendel stalking ; — *he God's anger bare :* expected the wicked spoiler of *the race of men* one to ensnare in the lofty hall. *He strode under the clouds,* until he *the wine-house,* *the golden hall of men,* most readily perceiv'd, richly variegated. Nor was that time *the first* that he Hrothgar's

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.

hám gesóhte. home had sought.
 Næfre he on aldor-dagum, Never in *his* life-days he,
 ár ne siþan, 1441 ere nor since,
 heardran hæle, a bolder man,
 heal-þegnas fand. or hall-thanes found.
 Com þá to recede Came then to *the* mansion
 rinc siðian, the man journeying,
 dreánum bedæled ; of joys depriv'd ;
 duru sóna on-arn forthwith on *the* door he ~~rush'd~~,
 fýr-bendum fæst, fast with fire-hard bands,
 syþan he hire folmum then he with *his* hands it
 [hrán] ; [touch'd] ;
 onbræd þá bealo-hydig, 1450 undrew then *the* baleful minded
 þá he abolgen wæs, (as he was angry)
 recedes mújan : the mansion's mouth :
 raþe æfter þon soon after that
 on fágne flór on *the* variegated floor
 feónd treddode ; the fiend trod ;
 eóde yrre-mód ; went wroth of mood ;
 him of eágum stód, from his eyes stood,
 lige gelicost, to flame most like,
 leóht unfæger. a horrid light.
 Geseah he in recede 1460 He in *the* mansion saw
 rinca manige warriors many
 swefan sibbe-gedriht sleeping, *a* kindred band,
 samod-aetgædere, all together,
 mago-rinca heáp ; a company of fellow-warriors ;
 þá his mód ahlóg : then his mood laugh'd :
 mynte þæt he gedælde, he expected that he would
 separate,
 ærþon dæg cwome, ere *the* day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,
 ánra gehwylces
 lif wið lice ; 1470 the fell wretch,
 þá him alumpen wæs
 wist-fylle wén : of every one
 ne wæs wyrd þá-gen,
 þæt he mā móste
 manna cynnes
 ȝicgean ofer þa niht.
 Þryð-swyð beheold
 mæg Higeláces
 hú se mán-scaða,
 under fær-gripum, 1480 life from body ;
 gefaran wolde.
 Ne þæt se aglæca
 yldan þóhte ; then had arisen in him
 ac he gefeng hraðe,
 forman siðe,
 slæpendne rinc,
 slát unwearnum,
 bát bán-locan,
 blód edrum dranc,
 syn-snádum swealh ; 1490 hope of a dainty glut :
 sóna hæfde
 unlifigendes
 eal gefeormod,
 fét and folma : yet 'twas not his fate,
 forð neár ætstóp,
 nam þá mid handa
 hige-þihtigne
 rinc on reste.
 Ræhte ongean
 feónd mid folme ; 1500 that he might more
 1498. MS. ræste. of the race of men
 eat after that night.
 Beheld the strenuous
 kinsman of Hygelac
 how the wicked spoiler,
 during his sudden grasps,
 would proceed.
 Nor did that the miserable wight
 mean to delay ; 1500 would proceed.
 for he quickly seiz'd,
 at the first time,
 a sleeping warrior,
 tore him unawares,
 bit his bone-casings,
 the blood drank from his veins,
 in endless morsels swallow'd him ;
 soon had he
 of the lifeless
 all devour'd,
 feet and hands :
 nearer forth he stept,
 took then with his hand
 the doughty-minded
 warrior on his couch.
 He reach'd towards
 the foe with his hand ;

he onfeng hraþe
inwit-þancum,
and wið earm gesæt.
Sóna þæt onfunde
fyrena hyrde,
þæt he ne métte
middangeardes,
eorþan sceatta,
on elran men,
mund-grípe máran, 1510
he on móde wearð
forht on ferhðe ;
no þý ær fram meahte ;

hyge wæs him hinfús,
wolde on heolster fleón,
sécan deofla gedræg ;
ne wæs his drohtoð þær
swylce he on ealder-dagum
ær gemétte.

Gemunde þá se góda 1520
mæg Higeláces
æfen-spræce ;
uplang astód,
and him fæste wið-feng :
fingras burston,
eóten wæs útweard ;
eorl furþur stóp ;
mynte se mæra
hwæþer he meahte swá
widre gewindan, 1530
and on-wégi þanon
fleón on fen-hópu ;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

he instantly perceiv'd
the guileful thoughts,
and on *his* arm rested.
Soon as discover'd
the criminal,
that he had not found
of mid-earth,
of *the world's regions,*
in *a stranger man,*
a stronger hand-gripe,
he in mind became
fearful in soul ;
not for that the sooner could
he escape ;

his mind was bent on flight,
*he would into *his* cavern flee,*
the pack of devils seek ;
his condition there was not
such as he in *his* life-days
before had found.

Remember'd then the good
kinsman of Hygelac
his evening speech ;
upright *he* stood,
and at him firmly grasp'd :
his fingers yielded,
the eoten was outward ;
the earl stept further ;
the renown'd champion thought,
whether *he* might *not* so
more widely wheel *about*,
and away thence
flee to *his* fen-mound ;

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra geweald,
on grámes grápum,
þæt he wæs geócor.
Siðþæt se hearm-scaða
tō Heorute ateáh,
dryht-sele dynede,
Denum eallum wearð,
ceaster-búendum, 1540
cénra gehwylcum,
eorlum ealu-scerwen.
Yrre wáeron begen,
reðe rén-weardas,
reced hlynnode ;
þá wæs wundor micel,
þæt se wín-sele
wið-hæfde heaþo-deórum,
þæt he on hrúsan ne feol,
fæger fold-bold ; 1550
ac he þæs fæste wæs,
innan and útan,
íren-bendum,
searo-þoncum besmiþod.
Þær fram sylle abeág
medu-benc monig,
míne gefráege,
golde geregnad,
þær þa gráman wunnon :
þæs ne wéndon ár 1560
wítan Scyldinga,
þæt hit á mid geméte
manna énig,
hetlíc and bán-fág,
tobrecan meahte,
listum tolúcan,

*he knew his fingers' power,
in his grasps of the fierce one,
that he the stronger was.*
After the pernicious spoiler
to Heorot came,
the princely hall thunder'd,
was for all *the Danes,*
the city-dwellers,
every valiant one,
the earls, the ale-spilt. 
Angry were both,
fierce, the powerful warders,
the mansion resounded ;.
then great wonder was *it,*
that the wine-hall
withstood *the warlike beasts,*
so that it fell not on the ground,
the fair earthly dwelling ;
but it was thus fast,
within and without,
with iron bands,
cunningly forged.
There from its sill inclin'd
many a mead-bench,
as I have heard tell,
with gold adorn'd,
where the fierce ones fought :
therefore before ween'd not
the Scyldings' sages,
that it ever in any wise
any man,
malicious and murder-stain'd,
could in pieces break,
or craftily lay open,

nymþe liges fæðm
swulge on swalóðe.
Swég up-astág,
niwe geneáhhe ;
Norð-Denum stód
atelic egesa,
ára gehwylcum,
þára þe of wealle
wóp gehýrdon,
grýre-leoð galan
Gódes andsacan,
sigeleasne sang,
sár wanigean,
helle-hæftan :
heold hine [tó] fæste,
se þe manna wæs
mægene strengest,
on þém dæge
þysses lífes.

*naught save the flame's embrace
should with its heat devour it.*
A noise arose,
1570 *newly, abundantly ;*
over the North Danes stood
dire terror,
on every one
of those who from the wall
heard the whoop,
the horrid lay sung
of God's denier,
the triumphless song,
his pain bewailing,
1580 *of the thrall of hell :*
held him [too] fast,
he who of men was
strongest of might,
in that day
of this life.

XII.

Nolde eorla hleó
ænige þinga,
þone cwealm-cuman
cwiċne forlætan,
nē his líf-dagas
leóda ænigum
nytte tealde.
Pær genehost brægd
eorl Beowulfes
ealde láfe ;
wolde freá-drihtnes

Would not the refuge of earls
for any thing
the deadly guest
leave living,
1590 nor his life-days
to any people
accounted useful.
Then forthwith drew
a warrior of Beowulf's
an ancient relic ;
he would his lord's

1568. MS. swaþule.

1580. MS. hæfton. 1596. MS. treah.

feorh ealgian,
 māeres þeódnes,
 þær hīe meahton swā.
 Hīe þæt ne wiston, 1600
 þā hīe gewin drugon,
 heard-hicgende
 hilde mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone
 heáwan þóhton,
 sawle sécan,
 þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorþan
 irenna cyst,
 gūð-billa nán 1610
 grétan nolde :
 ac he sige-wæpnum
 forsworen hæfde,
 ecga gehwylcre.
 Scolde his alder-gedál,
 on ðæm dæge
 þysses lifes,
 earmlic wurðan,
 and se ellor-gast
 on feónda geweald 1620
 feor siðian.

Dá þæt onfunde,
 se þe fela æror,
 módes myrðe,
 manna cynne,
 fyrena gefremede,
 hé [wæs] fág wið God, -
 þæt him se lichoma

life defend,
 the great prince's,
 if they might so do.
 They knew it not,
 when they endur'd *the strife*,
 the bold-eager
 sons of battle,
 and on every side
 thought to hew,
his soul to seek,
that the wicked scatter.
 no battle-falchion,
 would touch :
 but he martial weapons
 had forsworn,
 every edge whatever.
 His life-divorce was,
 on that day
 of this life,
 to be miserable,
 and the departing ghost
 into *the power of fiends*
 far to travel.
 Then that found,
 he who before many,
 in mirth of mood,
 against *the race of men*,
 crimes had perpetrated,
 (he was *the foe of God*,)
 that him his body

1619. he, i. e. Beowulf. 1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.

læstan nolde ;		would not avail ;
ac hine se môdega	1630	for him the proud kinsman of Hygelac
mæg Higeláces		had in hand ;
hæfde be honda ;		was each to other hateful living ;
wæs gehwæþer oðrum		body pain endur'd
lifigende láð ;		<i>the fell wretch ;</i>
lic-sár gebád		on his shoulder was
atol æglácea ;		<i>a deadly wound manifest,</i>
him on eaxle wearð		<i>the sinews sprang asunder,</i>
syn-dolh sweotol,		<i>the bone-casings burst ;</i>
seonowa onsprungon,		to Beowulf was
burston bán-locan ;	1640	warlike fierceness given ;
Beowulfe wearð .		Grendel must thence
gúð-hreð gyfeþe ;		death-sick flee
scolde Grendel þonan		under <i>his</i> fen-shelters,
feorh-seóc fleón		seek <i>a</i> joyless dwelling :
under fen-hléðu,		<i>he</i> the better knew
zécean wynleás wíc :		that was his life's
wiste þe geornor		end pass'd,
þæt his aldres wæs		<i>his</i> days' number.
ende gegongen,		For all <i>the</i> Danes was,
dógora dæg-rím.	1650	after that mortal conflict,
Denum eallum wearð,		<i>their</i> will accomplish'd.
æfter þám wæl-ræse,		Had then purified
willa gelumpen.		he who had before come from
Hæfde þá gefálsod,		afar,
se þe ær feorran com,		wise and strong of soul,
snotor and swyð-ferhð,		Hrothgar's hall,
sele Hróðgáres,		sav'd <i>it</i> from malice.
genered wið níðe.		In <i>his</i> night-work <i>he</i> rejoiced,
Niht-weorce geféh,		<i>his</i> valour-glories ;
ellen-mærþum ;	1660	

hæfde Eást-Denum
 Geát-mecga leóð
 gilp gelæsted,
 swylce on cýþðe
 ealle gebétte
 inwid-sorge,
 þe híe ár drugon,
 and for þréa-nýdum
 þolian scoldon,
 torn unlytel.

1670 Þæt wæs tácen sweotol,
 syþðan hilde deór
 hond alegde,
 earm and eaxle :
 þær wæs eal-geador
 Grendles grápe
 under geápne hróf.

had to *the East-Danes*
the Goths' chieftain
his boast fulfilled,
as also in the country
he had heal'd
the preying sorrow,
that they before had suffer'd,
and for hard necessity
had to endure,
affliction not a little.
 It was *a token manifest*,
when the beast of war
laid down the hand,
the arm and shoulder :
there was altogether
Grendel's grasp
under the vaulted roof.

XIII.

Þá wæs on morgen,
 mine gefræge,
 ymb þa gif-healle
 gúð-rinc monig :
 ferdon folc-togan,
 feorran and neán,
 geond wíd-wegas,
 wunder sceawian,

1680 Then was in *the morning*,
 as I have heard tell,
 around the gift-hall
 many *a warrior* :
the nation's chieftains came,
from far and near,
o'er distant ways,
the wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or gripe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.

láþes lastas :
 nō his líf-gedál
 sárlic þúhte
 secga aénigum,
 þára þe tirleáses
 tróde sceawode ;
 hú he wérig-mód
 on-weg þanon,
 níða ofercumen,
 on nicera mere,
 fæge and geflýmed,
 feorh-lastas bær.
 Ðær wæs on blóde
 brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing
 eal gemenged ;
 hát on heolfre
 heoro-dréore weol,
 deáð-fæge deog,
 siððan dreáma-leás,
 in fen-freóðo
 feorh-alegde,
 hæþene sawle :
 þær him hel onfeng.
 Þanon eft gewiton
 eald-gesiðas,
 swylce geong manig,
 of gomen-waþe,
 fram mere módge,
 mearum rídan,
 beornas on blancum.
 Þær wæs Beowulfes
 mærðo mæned ;
 monig oft gecwæð,

the traces of the foe :
 his life-divorce did not
 seem painful
 to any warrior,
 1690 who *the inglorious's*
 track beheld ;
 how he in spirit weary
 away thence,
 in hostilities overcome,
 to *the nickers' mere*, *Ende - - - - -*
 death-doom'd and put to flight,
 death-traces bare.
 There was with blood
the surge boiling,
 1700 *the dire swing of waves*
 all mingled ;
 hot *with clotted blood*
 it well'd, with fatal gore,
the death-doom'd had dyed it,
 after *he joyless,*
 in *his fen-asylum,*
 laid down *his life,*
his heathen soul :
 there him hell receiv'd.
 1710 Thence again departed
the old comrades,
 as also many *a young one,*
 from *the joyous way,*
 proud from *the mere,*
 to ride on horses,
the warriors on steeds.
 There was Beowulf's
 glory celebrated ;
 many oft said,

þætte súð ne norð,
be sám tweonum,
ofer eormen-grund,
oþer nænig,
under swegles begong,
sérla nære
rond-hæbbendra,
ríces wyrðra.

Ne híe huru wine-drihten

wiht ne logon
glædne Hróðgár,
ac wæs þæt góð cyning.
Hwílum heaþo-rófe
hleápan leton,
on geflit faran,
fealwe mearas,
þær him fold-wegas
fægere þúhton,
cystum cuþe.

Hwílum cyninges þegn,

guma gilp-hlæden,

gidda gemyndig,

se ðe eal-fela

eald-gesegena

worn gemunde,

word oþer fand

sóðe gebunden.

Secg eft ongan

sið Beowulfes

snyttrum styrian,

and on spéd wrecan,

spel geráde

wordum wrixlan.

1720 that *nor* south nor north,
between *the seas*
over *the spacious earth*
not any other,
under heaven's course,
better were
of shield-bearers,
worthier of power.

Nor yet did they *their* belov'd
lord

in aught reprehend,
the joyful Hrothgar,
for that was *a* good king.
At times *the* fam'd in war
let run,
in contest go,
their fallow steeds,
where to them *the* earth-ways
fair appear'd,
the fam'd for virtues.

At times *a* king's thane,

a vaunt-laden man,

mindful of songs,

who full many

old legends,

a great number, remember'd,
found another theme
with truth combin'd.

Then *the* man began

Beowulf's enterprise

discreetly to celebrate,

and diligently to relate,

the tale with skill
in words impart.

Wel hwylc gecwæð
 þæt he fram Sigemunde
 secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum,
 uncuþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin,
 wide siðas,
 þára þe gumena bearn 1760
 gearwe ne wiston,
 fæhðe and fyrena,
 buton Fitela mid hine.
 Þonne he swylces hwæt
 secgan wolde,
 eám his nefan,
 swá híe á wærón,
 æt niða gehwám,
 nýd-gesteallan.
 Hæfdon eal-fela
 Eótena cynnes
 sweordum gesæged.
 Sigemunde gesprong.
 æfter deáð-dæge,
 dóm unlytel,
 syþðan wiges heard
 wyrm acwealde,
 hordes hyrde.
 He under hárne stán,
 æþelinges bearn, 1780
 ána geneðde
 frecne dæde :
 ne wæs him Fitela mid ;

Well *he* each thing told
 that he of Sigemund
 had heard related,
 of valorous deeds,
 much unknown,
the Wælsing's battles,
 wide journeyings,
 of which *the* children of men
 well knew not,
his warfare and *his* crimes,
 save Fitela *who was* with him.
 Then he something such-like
 would tell,
of the uncle *and* his nephew,
 how they ever were,
 at every strife,
 needful associates.
 They had full many
of the Jutes' race
 with *their* swords laid low.
 To Sigemund sprang,
 after *his* death-day,
 no little glory,
 after *the* bold in battle
the worm had slain,
the guardian of *the* hoard.
 He under *a* hoar stone,
the prince's child,
 alone ventur'd on
the daring deed :
 Fitela was not with *him* ;

1764. MS. swulces : he refers to the narrator.

1766. be eame and his nefan ? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæþre him gesälde,
 þæt þæt swurd þurh-wód
 wrætlicne wyrm,
 þæt hit on wealle ætstóð
 drihtlic íren :
 draca morðre swealt.

Hæfde aglæca 1790
 elne gegongen,
 þæt he beáh-hordes
 brúcan móste
 selfes dóme.
 Sæ-bát gehlód,
 bær on bearm scipes
 beorhte frætwa
 Wælses eafera.
 Wyrn hát gemealt.

Se wæs wrecenna 1800
 wide mærost
 ofer wer-þeóde,
 wígendra hleó,
 ellen-dædum :
 he þæs ár onþáh :
 siððan Heremódes
 hild sweðrode,
 earfoð and ellen :
 he mid Eótenum wearð,
 on feónda geweald 1810
 forð forlácen,
 snúde forsended ;
 hine sorh-wylmas
 lemedon to lange ;

yet 'twas his fortune,
 that his sword pierced through
 the wondrous worm,
 so that in *the* wall stood *fast*
 the noble iron :
the dragon by death perish'd.
 The miserable being had
 by daring gain'd,
 that he *the* ring-hoard
 might enjoy
 at *his* own pleasure.
 The sea-boat loaded,
 bore into *the* ship's bosom
the bright ornaments
 Wælse's offspring.
 Heat *the* worm consum'd.

He of wanderers was
 by far *the* greatest
 throughout *the* human race,
the warriors' refuge,
 by valiant deeds :
 therefore at first *he* throve :
 but after Heremod's
 war had ceas'd,
his toil and energy :
 he among *the* Jutes was,
 into *the* foes' power
 forthwith betray'd,
 quickly exil'd ;
 him sorrow's boilings
 had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father. 1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund. 1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð,
eallum æðelingum,
to alder-ceare.
Swyld oft bemearn,
árran mælum,
swið-ferhðes sið
snotor ceorl monig,
se ðe him bealwa
tō bôte gelýfde ;
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearñ
geþeón scolde,
fæder æfelum onfón,
folc gehealdan,
hord and hleó-burh,
hæleþa ríce,
· Scyldinga. 1820
He þær eallum wearð,
mæg Higeláces,
manna cynne,
freóndum gefægra ;
hine fyren onwóð.
Hwílum flitende,
fealwe stráte
mearum mæton.
Þá wæs morgen-leóht
scofen and scynded, 1830
eóde scealc monig
swið-hicgende
tō sele þám hæán,

to his people he became,
to all *his* nobles,
a life-long care.
In such guise oft bewail'd,
in former times,
1820 *the bold-heart's* ~~jet~~ *departure*
many *a* sagacious man,
who had to him of bales
for reparation trusted ;
and that the prince's child
should thrive,
succeed to *his* father's honours,
rule *defend* *his* people,
his treasure and refuge-city,
the realm of heroes,
1830 *the country of the* Scyldings.
There to all was he,
Hygelac's kinsman,
to *the* race of men,
to *his* friends, more grateful ;
him crime had enter'd.
Sometimes contending,
the fallow street,
they with *their* horses measur'd.
When *the* morning light was
sent forth and hasten'd,
went many *a* warrior
of strong purpose
to the high hall,

1819. ‘In former times,’ i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1820. The rune denoting éðel, as at l. 1045.

1821. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1825. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.
 Swylce self cyning
 of brýd-búre,
 beáh-horda weard,
 treddode tifæst,
 getrume micle,
 cystum gecyþed, 1850
 and his cwén mid him,
 medo-stíg gemæt
 mægþa hose.

to see *the* curious wonder,
 So also *the* king himself
 from *his* nuptial bower,
the guardian of ring-treasures,
 stept glorious,
 with *a* large company,
 for virtues fam'd,
 and his queen with him,
the meadow-path measur'd
 with *a* company of maidens.

XIV.

Hróðgár maþelode :
 he tó healle gong,
 stód on stapole,
 geseah steápne hróf
 golde fahne,
 and Grendles hond :
 Disse ansýne 1860
 Alwealdan þanc
 lungre gelimpe.
 Fela ic láþes gebád,
 grynnna æt Grendle :
 á mæg God wyrcan
 wundor æfter wundre,
 wuldres Hyrde.
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,
 þæt ic ænigra me
 weána ne wénde,
 tó wídan feore,
 bóte gebídan,
 þonne blóde fah

Hrothgar spake :
 (he to *the* hall went,
 stood in *the* fore-court,
 saw *the* steep roof
 with gold variegated,
 and Grendel's hand :)
 " For this sight
 to *the* Almighty thanks
 forthwith take place !
 Much of malice I have endur'd,
 snares from Grendel :
 ever can God work
 wonder after wonder,
 glory's Guardian.
 * It was not long since,
 that I of any
 1870 woes ween'd not,
 for all time,
 compensation to await me,
 when with blood stain'd

húsa sélest		<i>the best of houses</i>
heoro-dreórig stód ;		all gory stood;
weá wíd-scofen,		misery <i>was</i> wide-spread
wítena gehwylcum,		<i>o'er</i> each of <i>my</i> counsellors,
ðára þe ne wéndon		who weened not
þæt híe wide-ferhð		that they evermore
leóda land-geweorc	1880	<i>the</i> people's land-work
lájum beweredon,		could from foes defend,
scuccum and scinnum.		devils and phantoms.
Nú scealc hafað,		Now <i>this</i> warrior has,
þurh Drihtnes miht,		through <i>the</i> Lord's might,
dáde gefremede,		<i>a</i> deed perform'd,
ðe we calle		which we all
ær ne meahton		ere could not
snyttrum besyrwan.		with cunning machinate.
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,		Yes ! that may say,
efne swá hwylc mægþa	1890	lo ! whatever matron,
swá þone magan cende		who this son brought forth,
æfter gum-cynnum,		after human kind,
gyf heó gyt lyfað,		if she yet lives,
þæt hyre eald Metod		that to her <i>the</i> great Creator
este wære		was gracious
bearn-gebyrdo.		in <i>her</i> child-bearing.
Nú ic Beowulf,		Now I, Beowulf,
þec secg betsta,		thee, best of warriors,
me for sunu wylle		as <i>a</i> son will
freógan on ferhþe :	1900	love in <i>my</i> heart :
heald forð tela		hold henceforth well
niwe sibbe :		<i>our</i> new kinship :
ne bið þe ænigra gád		<i>there</i> shall not be to thee any lack
worolde wilna,		of worldly things desirable,
þe ic geweald hæbbe.		that I have power ovr.

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.

1885. MS. dæd.

1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan
leán teóhhode,
hord-weorþunge,
hnáhran rince,
sæmran æt sæcce.

þú þe self hafast
dædum gefremed,
þæt þín [dóm] lyfað
áwa tó aldre.

Alwalda þec
góde forgylde,
swá he nú gyt dyde.
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeowes :

We þæt ellen-weorc
estum miclum,
feohtan fremedon,
frecne geneðdon
eafoð uncuþes :
uþe ic swiþor,
þæt þú hine selfne
geseón móste,
feónd on frætewum,
fyl-wérigne.

Ic hine hrædlice,
heardan clammum,
on wæl-bedde,
wríþan þóhte,
þæt he for mund-gripe
mínum scolde
licgean lif-bysig,

Full oft I for less
have a reward decreed,
a treasure-honour
to a feebler warrior,
1910 worse in conflict.

Thou for thyself hast
so by deeds achiev'd,
that thy glory lives
through every age.
May the Omnipotent thee
with good reward,
as he yet has done."

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :

1920 "We that arduous work
with great good will,
that fight have achiev'd,
boldly ventur'd on
the monster's warfare :
rather would I have given,
that thou himself
mighkest have seen,
the foe in *his* trappings,
slaughter-weary.

1930 I him quickly,
with hard bonds,
on *his* death-bed,
thought to bind,
so that through my hand-gripe
he should
lie for life struggling,

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1930. MS. him.

1934. MS. hand-gripe.

butan his lic-swice.
 Ic hine ne mihte,
 þá Metod nolde,
 ganges getwéman, 1940
 nō ic him þæs georne at-
 fealh
 feorh-geniðlan ;
 wæs tó fore-mihtig
 feónd on feþe ;
 hwaéþere he his folme forlet,
 tó lif-wraþe,
 last weardian,
 earm and eaxle :
 nō þær ænige swá-þeah
 feásceaft gumá 1950
 frófre gebóhte ;
 nō þý leng leofað
 láð-geteóna,
 synnum geswenced ;
 ac hyne sár hafað
 in níð-gripe
 nearwe befongan,
 balw on bendum :
 þær abídan sceal
 maga máne fáh
 miclan dómes,
 hú him scír Metod
 scrifan wille.
 þá wæs swigra secg,
 sunu Ecgláfes,
 on gylp-spræce
 gúð-geweorca,

without his carcase's escape.
 I could not him
 (as *the Creator* will'd it not)
 from *his* course cut off; *↙*
 I did not him therefore easily
 assail,
the deadly enemy ;
 was too greatly powerful
the foe on foot ;
 yet he his hand has left,
 as *a* life-support,
 to guard *his* track,
 his arm and shoulder :
 yet not any there
the wretched man
 comfort bought,
 nor will the longer live
 the hateful criminal,
 with sins oppress'd ;
 for pain has him
 in hostile gripe
 straitly clasp'd,
 harm, in *its* bonds :
 there shall await
the wretch stain'd with crime
 the great doom,
 how to him *the* bright Creator
 will prescribe." *↙*
 Then was *the* warrior more silent,
 Ecglaf's son,
 in vaunting speech
 of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas,
 eorles cræfte,
 ofer heánne hróf
 hand sceáwedon,
 feóndes fingras :
 foran aeghwylc wæs,
 stede nægla [gehwylc],
 stýle gelicost,
 hæþenes hand-sporu,
 hilde rínces
 eglan heoru.
 Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him
 heardra nán
 hrinan wolde ;
 íren aér-gód,
 þæt ðæs ahlæcan
 blódge beadu-folme
 onberian wolde.

1970 1980

after the nobles,
 through the hero's might,
 over the high roof
 had beheld the hand,
 the foe's fingers :
 each was before,
 instead of nails, [each]
 to steel most like,
 the heathen's hand-spurs,
 the warrior's,
 the terrific one's sword.
 Every one said that it,
 (of the bold ones) none
 would touch ;
 no iron of prime goodness,
 that the miserable being's
 bloody battle-hand
 would taste of.

XV.

þá wæs háten hráþe,
 Heort innanweard
 folmum gefrætwod :
 fela þára wæs,
 wera and wífa

1990

Then was quickly order'd
 Heort inward
 to be with hands adorn'd :
 many were of those,
 men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceó. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror.*

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hreþe.

þe þæt wín-reced,
 gest-sele gyredon ;
 gold-fág scinon,
 web æfter wagum,
 wundor-síona fela
 secga gehwylcum,
 þára þe on swylc stárað.
 Wæs þæt beorhte bold
 tóbrocen swiðe,
 eal inneweard 2000
 íren-bendum fæst ;
 heorras tóhlidene ;
 hróf ána genæs,
 ealles ansund,
 þá se aglæca,
 fyren-dædum fág,
 on fleám gewand,
 aldres orwéna.
 Nô þæt ýðe byð
 tó befleónne,
 fremme se þe wille ;
 ac gesécan sceal
 sawl-berendra,
 nýde genydde,
 niþða bearna,
 grund-búendra,
 gearwe stówe,
 þær his lichoma,
 leger-bedde fæst,
 swefeð æfter symle. 2010
 2020

who the wine-house,
 the guest-hall prepar'd ;
 gold-varied shone
 the webs along the walls,
 wondrous sights many
 to every human being,
 of those who gaze on such.
 That bright dwelling was
 much shatter'd,
 all within
 with bands of iron fast ;
 the hinges were rent asunder ;
 the roof alone was sav'd,
 wholly sound,
 when the miserable being,
 stain'd with criminal deeds,
 turn'd to flight,
 hopeless of life.
 That is not easy
 to flee from,
 accomplish it who will ;
 but he shall seek
 for soul-bearers,
 by need compel'd,
 for the children of men,
 for earth's inhabitants
 the place prepar'd,
 where his body,
 fast in its bed of death,
 after the feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure : þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwéna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

þá wæs säl and mäl,
þæt to healle gang
Healfdenes sunu ;
wolde self cyning
symbel þicgan.

Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe
máran werode
ymb hyra sinc-gyfan
sél gebæran.

Bugon þá tó bence
bláed-ágende,
fylle gefægon,
fægene geþegon
medo-ful manig
magas þára
swið-hicgendra
on sele þám heán,
Hróðgár and Hróðulf.

Heorot innan wæs
freónдум afylléd ;
nalles fácn-stafas
þeód-Scyldingas
þenden fremedon.

Forgeaf þá Beowulfe,
bearn Healfdenes,
segen gyldenne,
sigores tó leáne,
hroden-hilte cumbor,
helm and byrnán ;
mære maðþum sweord 2050
manige gesawon
beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the time* and moment,
that to *the hall* should go
Healfdene's son ;
the king himself would
of *the feast* partake.

Never have I heard of the tribe
in *a greater body*
about their treasure-giver
better bearing themselves.

2030 Bow'd then to *the bench*
the prosperous warriors,
in *the plenty* *they* rejoiced,
joyful partook of
many *a mead cup*
the kinsmen of those
stout-daring *warriors*,
in the high hall,
Hrothgar and Hrothulf.

Heorot within was
fill'd with friends ;
no treacheries
the noble Scyldings
the while perpetrated.
Gave then to Beowulf,
the son of Healfdene,
a golden banner,
in reward of victory,
an ensign with hilt adorn'd,
a helm and byrnie ; —
2040 *a sword, a great treasure*,
many saw
before *the hero* borne.

2033. MS. fægere geþægon.

2036. MS. hicgende.

2045. MS. brand.

Beowulf geþáh ful on flette ; nó he þére feoh-gyfte, fore sceótendum scamigan þorste.	Beowulf partook of <i>the cup in the court</i> ; not of that precious gift he, before <i>the warriors</i> , needed feel shame.
Ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor feówer madmas golde gegyrede gum-manna fela, in ealo-bence oðrum gesellan.	Never have I heard more friendly four precious things, 2060 with gold adorn'd, many men, on <i>the ale-bench</i> , to others give.
Ymb þæs helmes hróf, heafod-beorg, wírum bewunden, wæl on-útan heold, þæt him fealo láf frecne ne meahte, scúr-heard sceþþan, þonne scyld-freca ongean grámum gangan scolde.	Around the helmet's roof, <i>the head-guard</i> , with wires bound round, held slaughter without, <i>a runc</i> so that him <i>the fallow-sword</i> might not dangerously, 2070 scour-harden'd, injure, when <i>the bold shielded warrior</i> against <i>his foes</i> should go.
Héht ðá eorla hleó eahta mearas, fæted-hleore, on flet teón, in under eoderas ;	Bade then <i>the shelter of warriors</i> eight steeds, with cheek adorn'd, into <i>the court</i> be led, in under <i>the enclosures</i> ;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The heafod-beorg seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with heals-beorh, *hau-berk*. Ohg. *halsperga*.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. fela laf, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; fealo-brún, as in brún-ecg. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. meahton.

þára ánum stôd
 sadol searwum fâh,
 since gewurþad :
 þæt wæs hilde setl
 heâh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelâc
 sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde ;
 næfre on ore lâg
 wîd-cuþes wîg,
 þonne walu feollon,
 and þá Beowulfe
 bêga gehwæþres
 eodor Ingwina
 onweald geteâh,
 wicga and wæpna :
 hét hine wel brûcan.
 Swá manlice
 mære þeóden,
 hord-weard hæleþa,
 heaþo-ræsas geald,
 mearum and madmum. 2100
 Swá hý næfre man lyhð,
 se þe secgan wile
 sóð æfter rihte.

on one of them stood
 2080 a saddle cunningly variegated,
 with treasure ornamented :
 that was *the war-seat*
of the high king,
 when *the game of swords*
the son of Healfdene
 would perform :
 (never in warfare flag'd
the wide-fam'd's martial ardour,
 when *the slaughter'd* fell),
 2090 and then to Beowulf
 of both one and other
the Ingwinas' protector
 possession gave,
 of horses and weapons :
 bade him *them* well enjoy.
 Thus manfully
the great prince,
the treasure-ward of heroes,
warlike onslights requited,
 with steeds and treasures.
 So them never man will blame,
 who will say
the sooth rightly.

XVI.

TÐá gyt æghwylcum
 eorla drihten,
 þára þe mid Beowulfe
 brim-lâde teâh,
 on þære medu-bence

Then besides to each,
the lord of warriors,
 of those who with Beowulf
the sea-way came,
 on the mead-bench,

maþðum gesealde,
 yrfe láfe ;
 and þone ænne héht
 golde forgyldan,
 þone ðe Grendel ár
 máne acwealde,
 swá he hyra má wolde,
 nefne him witig God
 wyrd forstóde,
 and þæs mannes mód.
 Metod eallum weold
 gumena cynnes,
 swá he nú git déð ;
 forþan bið andgit
 æghwær sélest,
 ferhðes foreþanc :
 fela sceal gebídan
 leófes and láþes,
 se þe longe her
 on ðyssum win-dagum
 worulde brúceð.

þær wæs sang and swéga
 samod-ætgædere 2131
 fore Healfdenes
 hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu gréted,
 gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen
 Hróðgáres scóp,
 æfter medo-bence,
 mænan scolde
 [be] Finnes eaferum, 2140
 þá híe se fár begeat ;

a present gave
 2110 *an hereditary relic ;*
 and bade the one
 with gold be paid for,
 whom Grendel ere
 wickedly had slain,
 as he would more of them,
 had not him *the wise God*,
 fate, prevented,
 and the man's courage.
The Creator rul'd all
 2120 *the race of men,*
 as he now yet does ;
 therefore is understanding
 everywhere best,
 forethought of spirit :
 much shall abide
 of lov'd and loath'd,
 who long here
 in these days of strife
 in *the world participates*.
 There were song and sound
 at once together
 before Healfdene's
 martial leaders,
the glee-wood was touch'd,
the lay oft recited,
 when *the joy of hall*
 Hrothgar's gleeman,
 after *the mead-bench*,
 should recount
 [of] Fin's offspring,
 when them peril o'erwhelm'd ;

hæleþ Healfdenes
Hnæf Scyldinga,
in Fres-wæle
feallan scolde.

Ne huru Hildeburh
herian þorfte
Eötena treówe :
unsynnum wearð
beloren leófum 2150
æt þám lind-plegan,
bearnum and bróðrum ;
hie on gebyrd hruron,
gáre wunde ;
þæt wæs geomuru ides.
Nalles hólinda
Hoces dóhtor,
metodsceaft bemearn,
syþðan morgen com,
þá heó under swegle 2160
geseón meahte
morþor-bealo maga,
þær heó ær mæste heold

worolde wynne.
Wig ealle fornam
Finnes þegnas,
nemne feáum ánum,
þæt he ne meahte
on þæm meðel-stede
wið Hengeste 2170
wiht gefeohtan,
né þa weá-láfe

when Healfdene's hero,
the Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Friesland
was doom'd to fall.
Not Hildeburh at least
had need to praise
the faith of *the* Jutes :
sinless she was
of *her* beloved *ones* depriv'd
at the linden play,
her children and brothers ;
they in succession fell,
by *the* dart wounded ;
that was *a* mournful woman.
Not without cause
Hoce's daughter
the Lord's decree bemoarn'd,
after morning came,
when she under heaven
might see
the slaughter of *her* kinsmen,
where she ere had most pos-
sess'd

of *the* world's joy.
War had destroy'd all
Fin's thanes,
save *a* few only,
so that he might not
on the battle-place
against Hengest
aught gain in fight,
nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.

2163. MS. he.

2149. unsinnig?

2168. MS. mehte.

2151. MS. hild.

2170. MS. wig.

wige forþringan
 þeóndnes þegne ;
 ac híg him geþingo budon,
 þæt hie him oðer flet
 eal gerýmdon,
 healle and heáh-setl,
 þæt hie healfne geweald
 wið Eótena bearn 2180
 ágan móston,
 and æt feoh-gyftum,
 Folcwaldan sunu,
 dógra gehwylce,
 Dene weorþode,
 Hengestes heáp
 hringum þénede,
 efne swá swiðe
 sinc-gestreónum
 fættan goldes, 2190
 swá he Fresena cyn
 on beór-sele
 byldan wolde.
 Ðá híe getrúwedon
 on twá healfa
 fæste fríoðu-wære ;
 Fin Hengeste,
 elne unflitme,
 áðum benemde,
 þæt he þa weá-láfe, 2200
 weotena dóme
 árum heolde,
 þæt ðær ænig mon,
 wordum ne worcum,

by war protect
 from *the king's thane* ;
 but they offer'd him conditions,
 that they to him another dwelling
 would wholly yield,
a hall and throne,
 that they half power
 with *the sons of the Jutes*
 might possess,
 and at *the money-gifts*,
 Folcwalda's son,
 every day,
the Danes should honour,
 Hengest's band
 with rings should serve,
 even as much
 with precious treasures
 of rich gold,
 as he *the Frisian race*
 in *the beer-hall*
 would decorate.
 Then they confirm'd
 on *the two sides*
a fast peaceful compact ;
 Fin to Hengest,
 earnestly without dispute,
 with oaths declar'd,
 that he the sad remnant,
 by *his 'witan's' doom*
 piously would maintain,
so that tbere not any man,
 by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

wære ne bræce,
ne þurh inwit-searo
æfre gemændon,
þeah hie hira bēag-gyfan
banan folgedon,
þeódenleáse, 2210
þā him swā geþearfod wæs:
gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,
frecnan spræcce
ðæs morþor-hetes
myndgiend wære,
þonne hit swoordes ecg
sweðrian scolde.
Áð wæs geæfned,
and icge gold
ahæfen of horde. 2220
Here-Scyldinga
betst beado-rinca
wæs on bæl gearu:
æt þém áde wæs
eþ-gesýne
swát-fäh syrce,
swýn eal-gylden,
eofer íren-heard,
æþeling manig
wundum awyrded, 2230
sume on wæl crungon.
Hét ðá Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,
hire selfre suna,
sweoloðe befæstan,

should break *the compact*,
nor through guileful craft
should *they* ever lament,
though they their ring-giver's
slayer follow'd,
now lordless,
as it was thus needful to them :
but if of *the Frisians* any,
by audacious speech,
this deadly feud
should call to mind,
then it *the edge of sword*
should appease.
The oath was taken,
and moreover gold
rais'd from *the hoard*.
Of the martial Scyldings
the best of warriors
on the pile was ready :
at the heap was
easy to be seen
the blood-stain'd sark,
the swine all golden,
the boar iron-hard,
many *a noble*
with wounds injur'd,
(some had in *the slaughter fall'n*).
Bade then Hildeburh,
at Hnæf's pile,
her own sons
be to *the fire committed*,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless : their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. frecen.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. sunu.

bán-fatu bærnan,
and on báel dón
earme on axe.
Ides gnornode,
geomrode giddum ; 2240
gúð-rinc astáh,
wand to wolcnum ;
wæl-fyra mæst
hlynnode for hlæwe,
hafelan multon,
ben-geato burston,
ðonne blód ætsprang,
láð-bíte lices :
lig ealle forswealg,
gæsta gifrost, 2250
þára þe þær gúð fornam :
béga folces wæs
hirá blæd scacen.

*their carcases be burnt,
and on the pile be done
the luckless ones to ashes.
The lady mourn'd,
bewail'd in songs ;
the warrior ascended,
eddied to the clouds ;
the greatest of death-fires
roar'd before the mound,
their heads were consum'd,
their wound-gates burst,
then the blood sprang out
from the corpse's hostile bite :
flame swallow'd all
(greediest of guests)
those whom there war had de-
stroy'd :
of both nations was
their prosperity departed.*

XVII.

Gewiton him þá wígend
wica neósian,
freóndum befeallen,
Frysland geseón,

*The warriors then departed
the dwellings to visit,
of their friends bereft,
Friesland to see,*

2238. MS. eaxle.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (*Ælfric's Homilies*, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð forþan ðe þéra mánfulra smic astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and heáh-burh.
 Hengest ðá-gyt
 wæl-fágne winter
 wunode mid Finne
 unflitme ;
 eard gemunde,
 þeáh þe he meahte
 on mere drífan
 hringed-stefnan.
 Holm storme weol,
 won wið winde,
 winter ýþe beleác
 is-gebinde,
 ofðæt oþer com
 gear in geardas ;
 swá nú gyt dóð
 þa ðe syngales
 sále bewitiað,
 wuldor-torhtan weder.
 Dá wæs winter scacen,
 fæger foldan bearm,
 fundode wrecca,
 gist of geardum ;
 he tó gyrn-wræce
 swiðor þóhte
 þonne tó sáe-láde,
 gif he torn-gemót
 þurhþeón mihte ;
 þæs he Eótena bearn

the homes and chief city.
 Hengest still
 2260 the death-hued winter
 dwelt with Fin
 without dissension ;
 his home remember'd,
 though he might
 on the sea drive
 the ringed prow.
 The deep boil'd with storm,
 war'd 'gainst the wind,
 winter lock'd up the wave
 2270 with icy bond,
 until there came a second
 year into the courts ;
 so now yet do
 those who constantly
 watch a happy moment,
 gloriously bright weather.
 Then was winter departed,
 earth's bosom fair,
 the stranger hasten'd,
 2280 the guest from the dwellings :
 he on wily vengeance
 was more intent
 than on a sea-voyage,
 if he a hostile meeting
 could bring to pass ;
 because he the sons of the Jutes

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unlitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :	inwardly remember'd :
swá he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-rædenne,	worldly converse,
þonne him Hunláfing. 2290	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leóman,	<i>the flame of war,</i>
billa sélest,	<i>the best of falchions,</i>
on bearm dyde ;	in his bosom placed ;
þæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with <i>the Jutes</i> there were
ecge cuðe,	<i>men for the sword</i> renown'd,
- swylce ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-bealo sliðen,	hard misery from <i>the sword</i> ,
æt his selfes hám.	at his own home.
Síþðan grimne gripe 2300	When <i>him</i> fierce of gripe
Gúðláf and Osláf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sáe-siðe,	after <i>their</i> sea voyage,
sorge mændon :	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weána dæl,	reproach'd for part of <i>their</i> woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mód	<i>he</i> might not <i>his</i> wavering cou-
forhabban in hreþre.	rage
Ðá wæs heal hroden	in <i>his</i> breast retain.
feónda feorum,	Then was <i>his</i> hall beset
	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg," which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,
 cyning on corþe, . 2310 and seó cwén numen.
 Sceótend Scyldinga
 tó scypum feredon
 eal in-gesteald
 eorð-cyninges,
 swylce hie æt Finnes-hám
 findan meahton,
 sigla searo-gimma.
 Hie on sáe-láde
 drihtlice wíf
 tó Denum feredon,
 læddon tó leódum.
 Leóð wæs asungen,
 gleómannes gyd,
 gamen eft astáh,
 beorhtode benc-swéga,
 - byrelas sealdon
 wín of wunder-fatum.
 þá cwom Wealhþeów forð,
 gán under gyldnum beáge,
 þær þa gódan twégen 2331
 sæton suhter-gefæderan ;
 þá-gyt wæs hierá sib æt-
 gædere,
 æghwylc oðrum trýwe : each to other true ;

Fin also slain,
 the king amid his train,
 and the queen taken.
 The Scyldings' warriors
 to their ships convey'd
 all the house chattels
 of the land's king,
 such as they at Finnesham
 might find,
 of jewels and curious gems.
 They on the sea-way
 2320 the princely woman
 to the Danes convey'd,
 to their people led.
 The lay was sung,
 the gleeman's song,
 pastime rose again,
 the bench-noise was loud,
 the cupbearers gave
 wine from curious vessels.
 Then came Wealhtheow forth,
 walking under a golden diadem,
 to where the two good
 cousins sat ;
 as yet was their peace together,

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hám is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

swylce þær Hunferþ þyle there also Hunferth *the orator*
 æt fótum sät freán Scyl- sat at *the feet of the Scyldings'*
 dinga ; ✓ lord ;
 gehwylc hiora his ferhðe every *one* of them was confident
 treowde, in his mind,
 þæt he hæfde mód micel, that he had great courage,
 þeah þe he his magum although he to his kinsman had
 nære not been
 árfæst æt ecga gelácum. 2340 true in *the plays of swords*.
 Spræc ðá ides Scyldinga : Spake then *the Scyldings' dame* :
 Onfóh þissum fulle, “Accept this cup,
 freó-drihten mín, my beloved lord,
 sinces brytta ; dispenser of treasure ;
 þú on sálum wes, be thou happy,
 gold-wine gumena : gold-friend of men :
 and to Geátum spræc and to *the Goths speak*
 mildum wordum, with kind words,
 swá sceal man dóن : as one should do :
 beó wið Geátas glæd, 2350 be cheerful towards *the Goths*,
 geofena gemyndig, mindful of gifts,
 neán and feorran : near and far :
 þú nū hafast, thou hast now [promis'd,]
 me man sægde, I have been told,
 þæt þú for sunu wolde that thou for *a son wouldst*
 here-rínc habban. *the warrior have*.
 Heorot is gefálsod, Heorot is purified,
 beáh-sele beorhta : *the bright hall of rings* :
 brúc þenden þú móte enjoy while thou mayest
 manigra medo, 2360 *the mead of the many*,
 and þínun magum læf and to thy sons leave

2339. See ll. 1178, sqq.

2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).

2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably geháten, *promised*.

2356. MS. here ric.

2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (*the many*) were partaking.

folc and rice,
 þonne ðú forð scyle
 metodsceaft seón.
 Ic minne can
 glædne Hróðulf,
 þæt he þa geogoðe wile
 árum healdan ;
 gyf þúær þonne he,
 wine Scyldinga, 2370
 worold oflætest :
 wéne ic þæt he mid góde
 gyldan wille
 uncran eaferan ;
 gif he þæt eal gemon
 hwæt wit tó willan
 and tó worðmyndum,
 umbor wesendum aér
 árna gefremedon.
 Hwearf þá bi bence, 2380
 þær hyre byre wáeron,
 Hréðric and Hróðmund,
 and hæleþa bearn,
 giogoð ætgædere ;
 þær se góda sæt,
 Beowulf Geáta,
 be þáem gebróðrum twáem.

folk and realm,
 when thou forth must go
 to see *the* Godhead.
 I know my
 festive Hrothulf,
 that he the youthful will
 piously maintain ;
 if thou earlier than he,
 O friend of Scyldings,
 leavest *the* world :
 I ween that he with good
 will repay
 our offspring ;
 if he that all remembers
 what we two for *his* pleasure
 and honours,
 erst when *a* child,
 of benefits perform'd."
 Turn'd then by *the* bench,
 where her sons were,
 Hrethric and Hróthmund,
 and *the* children of warriors,
the youth together,
 where sat the good
 Beowulf *the* Goth,
 by the two brethren.

XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren,
 and freónd-laþu
 wordum bewægned, 2390
 and wunden-gold
 éstum geeáwed,

To him *the* cup was borne,
 and friendly invitation inwo-
 in words offer'd,
 and twisted gold
 kindly shown,

earm-reāf twá,
 hrægl and hringas,
 heals-beága mæst
 þára þe ic on foldan
 gefrægen hæbbe :
 nænigne ic under swegle
 sérlan hýrde
 hord-inadmum hæleþa, 2400
 syþðan Hama ætwæg
 to here-byrhtan byrig
 Brósinga mene,
 sigle and sinc-fæt :
 searo-niðas fealh
 Eormenrices ;
 geceás écne ræd.
 þone hring hæfde
 Higelác Geáta,
 nefá Swertinges, 2410
 nyhstan siðe,
 siðþan he under segne
 sinc ealgode,
 wæl-reāf werede :
 hine wyrd fornám,
 siþðan he for wleneó
 weán ahsode,
 fæhðe tó Frysum :
 he þa frætwe wæg,
 eorcnan-stáanas, 2420

sleeves two,
 a mantle and rings,
 of collars *the* largest
 of those that I on earth
 have heard tell of :
 not any under heaven I
 more excellent have heard of
 treasure-hoard of men,
 since Hama bore off
 to *the* noble bright city
the Brosings' necklace,
the jewel and *its* casket :
he into *the* guileful enmity fell
 of Eormenric ;
 and chose th' eternal council.
 That ring had
 Hygelac *the* Goth,
 Swerting's nephew,
the last time,
 when he under *his* banner
his treasure defended,
 guarded *the* spoil of *the* slain :
 him fate took off,
 after he for pride
 sought *his* own woe,
a war with *the* Frisians :
 he the ornament convey'd,
the precious stones,

2393. MS. *reade*, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twá* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earm-reāf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. *feol?*

2407. i. e. death.

2420. MS. *eorclan-stáanas*.

ofer ýða ful,
ríce þeoden ;
he under rande gegranc :
gehwearf þá in Francna
fæðm

feorh cyninges,
breóst-gewædu,
and se beáh somod :
wyrsan wig-freca
wæl reafedon,
æfter gúð-sceare ; 2430

Geáta leóde
hreá-wic heoldon.

Heal swége onfeng :

Wealhþeów maþelode,
heó fore þæm wereðe spræc :
Brúc ðisses beágæs,
Beowulf leófa,
hyse mid hæle,
and þisses hrægles neót,
þeód-gestreóna, 2440
and geþeóh tela :
cén þec mid craefte,
and þyssum cnyhtum wes
lára liðe ;
ic þe þæs leán geman.

Hafast þú gefered,
þæt ðe feor and neáh,
ealne wide-ferhð,
weras ehtigað,
efne swá side 2450
swá sæ bebúgeð

2429. MS. reafeden.

over the cup of waves,
the powerful king ;
he fell beneath his shield :
departed then into the grasp of
the Franks
the king's life,
his breast-weeds,
and the collar also :
worse warriors
plunder'd the fall'n,
after the lot of war ;
the Goths' people
held the mansion of the dead.
The hall receiv'd the sound :
Wealhtheow spake,
before the company she said :
“ Use this collar,
dear Beowulf,
O youth, with prosperity,
and this mantle enjoy,
these lordly treasures,
and thriye well :
animate thyself with vigour,
and to these boys be
in counsels gentle ;
I will therefore be mindful to
reward thee.

Thou hast that achiev'd,
that thee far and near,
throughout all time,
men will esteem,
even as widely
as the sea encircles

2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.
 Wes þenden þú lifige,
 æþeling eādig :
 ic þe an tela
 sinc-gestreóna :
 beó þú sunum mínum
 dædum gedéfe,
 dreám-healdende.

Her is æghwylc eorl 2460
 oþrum getrýwe,
 módes milde,
 man-drihtne hold ;
 þegnas syndon geþwære,
 þeód eal gearo,
 druncne dryht-guman
 dôð swá ic bidde.

Eóde þá tó setle :
 þær wæs symbla cyst,
 druncon wín weras 2470
 wyrd ne cuþon,
 geóscceaft grimne,
 swá hit agangen wearð
 eorla manegum.

Syþðan æfen cwom,
 and him Hróðgár gewát
 tó hófe sínū,
 ríce to reste,
 reced weardode
 unrím eorla, 2480
 swá hie oft áer dydon ;

the windy land-walls.
 Be while thou livest
 a prosperous noble :
 I will well grant thee
 precious treasures :
 be thou to my sons
 gentle in deeds,
 holding *them* in joy.

Here is every man
 to other true,
 mild of mood,
 to *his* liege lord faithful ;
the thanes are united,
the people all ready,
the drunken vassals
 do as I bid.”

She went then to *her* seat :
 there was of feasts *the* choicest,
the men drank wine,
 fate *they* knew not,
 grim calamity,
 how it had befallen
 many *a* man.

After evening came,
 and Hrothgar had departed
 to his court,
the powerful *one* to rest,
 guarded *the* mansion
 countless warriors,
 as they oft ere had done ;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the *e* with a stroke through it.

2472. geocsceaft?

benc-þelu bēredon :
hit geond-bræded wearð
beddum and bolstrum.
Beōr-scealca sum,
fūs and fāge,
flet-reste gebeág :
setton him tō heáfdum
hilde randas,
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490
þær on bence wæs,
ofer æþelinge,
ýþ-gesýne
heāþo-steápa helm,
hringed byrne,
þræc-wudu þrymlíc.
Wæs þeáw hyra,
þæt hie oft wéron
an wīg gearwe,
ge æt hám ge on herge, 2500
ge gehwæþer þára ;
efne swylce mæla
swylce hira man-dryhtne
þearf gesælde
wæs seó þeód tilu.

they bared the bench-floor :
it was overspread
with beds and bolsters.
Of the beer-skinkers one,
ready and fated,
bow'd to *his* domestic couch :
they set at *their* heads
their disks of war,
their shield-wood bright ;
there on *the* bench was,
over *the* noble,
easy to be seen
his high martial helm,
his ringed byrnies,
and war-wood stout.
It was their custom,
that they oft were
for war prepar'd,
both at home and in *the* host,
or both of them ;
just at such times
as to their liege lord
need befel
was the people ready.

XIX.

Sigon þá tō slæpe :
sum sáre ongeald
æfen-reste,

✓ *They sank then to sleep :*
one sorely paid for
his evening rest,

2486. Why the beōr-scealc was fūs and fāge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2496. MS. þrec.

2493. MS. gesene.

2507. MS. angeald.

swá him ful oft gelamp,
 sibðan gold-sele 2510 as to them full oft had happen'd,
 Grendel warode,
 unriht æfnde,
 oþþæt ende becwom,
 swylt æfter synnum.
 Þaet gesýne wearð,
 wid-cuþ werum,
 þætte wrecend þá-gyt
 lifde æfter láþum,
 lange þrage,
 æfter gúð-ceare, 2520 that an avenger yet
 Grendles módon;
 ides aglæc wif
 yrmðe gemunde,
 seó þe wæter-egesan
 wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas,
 sibðan Cain gewearð
 to ecg-banan
 ángan bréþer,
 fæderen-mæge. 2530 after Cain became
 He þá fág gewát.
 morþre gemearcod,
 man-dréam fleón,
 westen warode;
 þanon wóc fela
 geosceaft-gásta,
 wæs þára Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic;
 se æt Heorote fand
 wæccendne wer 2540 who had at Heorot found
 a watching man

2524. MS. se þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geocsceaft?

wiges bidan,
 þær him [se] aglæca
 æt-grædig wearð ;
 hwæþre he gemunde
 mægenes strenge,
 ginfæste gife,
 ðe him 'God sealde,
 and him to ánwaldan
 áre gelyfde,
 frófre and fultum ; 2550
 ðý he þone feónd ofercwom,
 gehnægde helle gást ;
 þá he heán gewát,
 dreám bedæld.
 deáþ wic seíl,
 man-cynnes f-nd ;
 ac his wíðor þá-gyt,
 gifre and galg-mód,
 g-án woldé
 hfulne si. 2560
 u u þeód-wr-an.
 Com þá tō Heorote,
 ver Hring-Dene
 ȝeond þæt sæld swafon.

Dá þær sóna carð
 hwyrft orlun. 2565
 Sipðen in: feah
 Grendles móðor,

the conflict awaiting,
 where for him the miserable being
 food-greedy was ; 2566
yet he remember'd
the strength of his might,
the abundant gift,
 that God had given him,
 and in him as sole Ruler
 piously trusted,
 his comfort and support ;
 therefore he overcame the foe,
 subdued *the sprite of hell* ;
 then he humble departed,
 of joy depriv'd,
the mansion of death to see,
the foe of mankind ;
 but his mother yet,
 greedy and gallows-minded,
 would go
 a sorrowful journey,
 direfully to avenge *her son*.
She came then to Heorot,
 where *the Ring-Danes*
 throughout the hall were sleep-ing.

Then forthwith there was
 a relapse to *the warriors*.
 When in rush'd
 Grendel's mother,

2542: se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. gimfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sécan ? 2557. MS. and. 2564. MS. swæfun.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

wæs se grýre læssa,
efne swá micle 2570 was the terror less,
swá bið mægþa cræft,
wig-grýre wifes,
bewæpned-men,
þonne heoru-bunden,
hamere geþuren,
sweord swáte fäh,
swín ofer helme,
ecgum þyhtig,
andweard scíreð.
þá wæs on héalle
heard-ecg togen,
sweord ofer setlum,
síd-rand manig
hafen handa-fæst,
helm ne gemunde,

byrnan síde,
þá hine se bróga angeát.
Heó wæs on ófste,
wolde út þanon
feore beorgan, 2590 2580 Then was in the hall
þá heó onfunden wæs.
Hraðe heó æðelinga
ânce hæfde
fæst· bëfungen,
fenne gang ,
as Hroðgar
leifst,
ides l - i,
between the seas,

was the terror less,
by just as much
as is the power of maidens,
the hostile dread from women,
to that from an arm'd man,
when strongly bound,
with hammer beaten,
the sword stain'd with gore,
the swine above the helm,
doughty of edges,
~~þ~~^þ^p^o^s^t^u^s
present shears.

the hard edge drawn,
the sword over the seats,
many a broad disk
rais'd fast in hand,
helm the warrior remember'd
not,
nor ample byrnie,
when terror was on him shed.
She was in haste,
would out from thence
save her life,
as she was discover'd.
Of the nobles quickly she
had one
fast seiz'd,
as to the fen she went;
he was to Hrothgar
of heroes dearest,
in a comrades' character,
between the seas,

(1). This has dyht In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wiga,
þone þe heó on reste abreat,
 blæd-fæstne beorn.

Næs Beowulf ðær,
 ac wæs oþer in
 ér geteohhod,
 æfter maþðum-gife,
 mærum Geáte.

Hreám wearð in Heorote ;
 heó under heolfre genam
 cuþe folme ;

cearu wæs geniwod
 geworden in wicum.

Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,
 þæt hie on bá healfa
 bicgan scoldon
 freónda feorum.

þá wæs fród cyning,
 hár hilde-rinc,
 on hreón móde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn
 unlyfigendne,

~~þone deórestan,~~

~~deádne wisse.~~

Hraþe wæs tó búre
 Beowulf fetod,
 sigor-eádig secg.

Samod ér dæge
 eóde eorla sum,
 æþele cempa,
 self mid gesiðum,
 þær se snotera bád,

hwæþre him Alwalda

2600 a powerful shield-warrior,
 whom she on his couch destroy'd,
 a prosperous hero.

Beowulf was not there,
 for another dwelling had been
 before assign'd,
 after the costly gift,
 to the renowned Goth.

There was a cry in Heorot ;
 she amid clotted gore took
 the well known hand ;
 grief had renew'd
 become in the dwellings.
 That was no good exchange,
 that they on both sides
 must buy
 with the lives of friends.

Then was the wise king,
 the hoary man of war,
 in angry mood,
 when he his senior thane
 lifeless,
 the dearest,

knew to be dead.

Quickly to his bower was
 Beowulf fetch'd,
 the victorious warrior.

Together ere day
 went with some of his earls,
 the noble champion,
 himself with his comrades,
 to where the wise prince awaited,
 whether him the All-powerful

æfre wille,
 æfter weá-spelle
 wyrde gefremman.
 Gang ðá æfter flóre
 fyrd-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scole,
 heal-wudú dynede,
 þat he þone wisan
 wordum hnægde,
 fréan Ingwina ;
 frægn gif him wære,
 æfter neód-láðu,
 niht getæse.

ever would,
 after *the sad intelligence,*
his fortune prosper. *resyitē grant*
 Went then along *the floor*
the warlike man
 with his suite,
(the hall-wood resounded)
 2640 till that he the wise *prince*
 by *his words sooth'd,*
the Ingwinas' lord ;
 ask'd if he had had,
 after *the urgent summons,*
an easy night.

XX.

Hróðgár mæjelode,
 helm Scyldinga :
 Ne frin þú æfter sálum ;
 sorh is geniwod
 Denigea leódum ;
 2650 deád is Æschere,
 Yrmenláfes
 yldra bróþor,
 mín rún-wita,
 and mír ræd-bora,
 eaxl-gestealla,
 þonne we on orlege
 hafelan wéredon,
 þonne hnítan feþan

Hrothgar spake,
the Scylding's protector :
 " Ask thou not after happiness ;
 sorrow is renew'd
 to *the Danes' people ;*
 Æschere is dead,
 Yrmenlaf's
 elder brother,
 my confident,
 and my counsellor,
 my near attendant,
 when we in war
 our heads defended,
 when hosts against *each other*
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cny sedon : 2660 *and boar-crests crash'd :*
 swylc scolde eorl wesan such should *a* man be,
 ær-gód * * preeminently good * *
 swylc Æschere wæs. such as Æschere was.
 Wearð him on Heorote To him in Heorot there has been
 tō hand-banan for murderer
 wæl-gæst wæfre. *a* deadly wandering guest.
 Ic ne wát hwæþer I know not whether
 atol æse-wlanc *the* fell glorier in carrion
 eft siðas teáh, *her* steps back has traced,
 fylle gefrefrod. 2670 with slaughter comforted.
 Heó þa fæhðe wræc, She has avenged the quarrel,
 þe þú gystran niht for that thou yesternight
 Grendel cwealdest, didst Grendel slay,
 þurh hæstne hâd, through *thy* vehement nature,
 heardum clammum ; with hard grasps ;
 forþan he tō lange for that he too long
 leóde mine my people
 wanode and wyrde : diminish'd and destroy'd :
 he æt wige gecrang, he in battle succumb'd,
 ealdres scyldig, 2680 *his* life forfeiting,
 and nû oþer cwom and now is come another
 mihtig mán-scaða, mighty fell destroyer.
 wolde hyre mæg wrecan ; *who* would her son avenge,
 gefeor hafað *she* far off has
fæhðe gestæled ; warfare establish'd,
 þæs þe þincean mæg, as *it* may seem,
 þegne monegum, for many *a* thane,
 se þe æfter sinc-gyfan who after *his* treasure-giver
 on sefan greóteþ, in spirit weeps,
 hreþer-bealo hearde. 2690 in hard heart-affliction.
 Nú seó hand ligeð, Now the hand lies *low*,
 se þe eow wel hwylcra which you for every

2660. MS. cny sedan.

2670. MS. gefrægnod.

wilna dohte.

Ic þæt lond-búend,
leóde míne,
sele-ráedende,
secgan hýrde,
þæt hie gesawon
swylce twégen
micle mearc-stapan
móras healdan,
ellor-gæstas,
ðáera oðer wæs,
þæs þe hie gewislicost
gewítan meahton,
idese onlicnes,
oþer earm-sceapen,
on weres wæstmum
wraec-lastas træd,
næfne he wæs mára þon 2710
æníg man oþer;
þone on gear-dagum
Grendel nemdon
fold-búende :
nó hie fæder cunnon,
hwæþer him æníg wæs
ær acenned
dýrnra gásta.

Hie dygel lond
warigeað wulf-hleóðu, 2720
windige næssas,
frecne fen-gelád,
ðær fyrgen-streám,
under næssa genipu,
niþer gewíteð,

desire avail'd.

I it the land's inhabitants,
my people,
my hall-counsellors,
have heard say,
that they have seen
two such
huge march-stalkers
inhabiting the moors,
stranger guests,
of which one was,
from what they most certainly
could know,
a woman's likeness,
the other wretched wight,
in a man's figure,
trod a wanderer's footsteps,
save that he greater was than
any other man;
whom in days of yore
Grendel nam'd
earth's inhabitants :
they a father know not,
whether any to them was
before born
of the dark ghosts.

They that secret land
inhabit, the wolf's retreats,
windy nesses,
the dangerous fen-path,
where the mountain-stream,
under the nesses' mists,
downward flows,

flód under foldan.
 Nis þæt feor heonon,
 mil gemearcés,
 þæt se mere standeð,
 ofer þáem hongiað
 hrinde-bearwas ;
 wudu wyrtum fæst
 wæter oferhelmað :
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm
 níð-wundor seón,
 fýr on flóde.
 Nó þæs fród leofað
 gumena bearna
 þæt þone grund wite.
 Þeah þe hæð-stapa
 hundum geswenced,
 heorot hornum trum,
 holt-wudu séce,
 feorran geflymed,
 ær he feorh seleð,
 aldon on ofre,
 ær he in wille
 hafelan [hýdan] :
 nis þæt heoru stów ;
 þonon ýð-geblond
 up-astigeð
 won to wolcnum,
 þonne wind styreð
 láð-gewidru, l
 oðþæt lyft dryrmað,
 roderas reótað.
 Nú is se ræd gelang
 eft æt þe ánum ;

2730

2740

2750

2748. hýdan added from conjecture.

the flood under *the* earth.
 It is not far thence,
 a mile's distance,
 that *the* mere stands,
 over which hang
 barky groves ;
 a wood fast by *its* roots
the water overshadows :
 there every night may
 a dire miracle be seen,
 fire in *the* flood.
 No one so wise lives
 of *the* children of men,
 who the bottom knows.
 Although *the* heath-stalker,
 by *the* hounds wearied,
the hart firm of horns,
 seek *that* holt-wood,
 driven from afar,
 ere will he life resign,
his breath upon *the* bank,
 ere he will in *it*
 [hide] *his* head :
 that is no holy place ;
 thence *the* wave-blending
 rises up
 dark to *the* clouds,
 when *the* wind stirs
 hateful tempests,
 until *the* air grows gloomy,
the heavens shed tears.
 Now is counsel long
 again of thee alone ;

2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,
frecne stówe,
þær þú findan miht
fela-sinnigne secg.
Séc gif þú dyrre ;
ic þe þa fáhðe
feó leánige,
eald-gestreónum,
swá ic ár dyde,
wunden-golde,
gyf þú onweg cymest.

the spot thou yet knowest not,
2760 *the perilous place,*
where thou mayest find
this much sinful man.
Seek it if thou durst ;
I will thee for the strife
with money recompense,
with old treasures,
as I before did,
with twisted gold,
if away thou comest.”

XXI.

Beowulf mæfelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Ne sorga snotor guma,
sélfre bið aeghwáem
þæt he his freónd wrece,
þonne he fela murne.
Ure aeghwylc sceal
ende gebidan
worolde lifes :
wyrce se þe móte
dómás ár deáðe ;
þæt bið driht-guman
unlifgendum
aefter sélest.

Arís ríces weard,
uton hraþe feran
Grendles magan
gang sceawigan :
ic hit þe geháte,

2770 Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
“ Sorrow not, sage man,
better 'tis for every one
that he his friend avenge,
than that he greatly mourn.
Each of us must
an end await
of this world's life :
let him who can, work
2780 high deeds ere death ;] ←
to the warrior that will be,
when lifeless,
afterwards best.

Arise, guardian of the realm,
let us quickly go
of Grendel's parent
the course to see :
I promise it thee,

2768. MS. wundum.

2780. MS. domes.

nō heó on holm losað,
 ne on foldan fæþm, 2790
 ne on fyrgen-holt,
 ne on geofones grund,
 gá þær heó wille.
 Þys dôgor þú
 geþyld hafa
 weána gehwylces,
 swá ic þe wéne tó.
 Ahleóp ðá se gomela,
 Gode þancode,
 mihtigan Drihtne,
 þæs se man gespræc.
 Þá wæs Hróðgáre
 hors gebæted,
 wicg wunden-feax.
 Wisa fengel
 geatolic gengde;
 gum-feþa stóp
 lind-hæbbendra.
 Lastas wæron
 æfter wald-þcapan
 wide gesýne,
 gang ofer grundas
 gegnum for,
 ofer myrcan mór :
 mago-þegna bær
 þone sélestán
 sawolleásne,
 þára þe mid Hróðgáre
 hám eahtode.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swaþum.

not into *the* sea shall she escape,
 nor into earth's bosom,
 nor into *the* mountain-wood,
 nor in ocean's ground,
 go whither she will.
 This day *do* thou
 have patience
 for every woe,
 as I expect from thee."
 Leapt up then the aged *man*,
 thank'd God,
 2800 *the* mighty Lord,
 for what the man had said.
 Then was for Hrothgar
 a horse bitted,
 a steed with curled mane.
The wise prince
 stately went;
 a troop of men proceeded,
 shield-bearing.
 Traces were
 2810 after *the* forest-spoiler
 widely seen,
her course o'er *the* grounds
 before them,
 over *the* murky moor:
 of *their* fellow thanes *she* bore
 the best
 soulless,
 of those who with Hrothgar
their home defended.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. ealgode?

Ofer-eóde þá
 æþelinga bearn
 stéap stán-hliðo,
stíge nearwe,
 enge ánpaðas,
 uncuð gelád,
neowle naessas,
 nicor-húsa fela.
 He feara sum
 beforan gengde
 wísla monna,
 wong sceáwian,
 oþþæt he faéringa
 fyrgen-beámas
 ofer hárne stán
 hleónian funde,
 wynleásne wudu ;
 wæter under stód
 dreōrig and gedréfed ;
 Denum eallum wæs,
 + winum Scyldinga, 2840
 weorce on móde
 tó geþolianne,
 ðegne monegum,
oncyð eorla gehwæm,
 syðþan Æscheres,
 on þám holm-clife,
 hafelan métton.
 Flód blóde weol,
 folc tósægon 2850
 hátan heolfre ;
 horn stundum song
 fúslic furþon leóð.

2820 Went over then
 these sons of nobles
 deep rocky gorges,
 a narrow road,
 strait lonely paths,
 an unknown way,
 precipitous headlands,
 nicker-houses many.
 He with a few
 went before,
 2830 wise men,
 the plain to view,
 until he suddenly
 mountain-trees,
 o'er the hoar rock
 found leaning,
 a joyless wood ;
 water stood beneath
 gory and troubled ;
 To all the Danes it was,
 the Scyldings' friends,
 grievous in mind
 to suffer,
 to many a thane,
 portentous to every warrior,
 when of Æschere,
 on the sea-shore,
 the head they found.
 The flood boil'd with blood,
 the people look'd on
 the hot gore ;
 the horn at times sang
 also a death song.

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

Feþa eal gesæt ;
 gesawon þá æfter wætere
 wyrm-cynnes fela,
 séllice sáe-dracan,
 sund cunnian ;
 swylce on næs-hleoþum
 nicras licegan,
 ða on undern mæl 2860
 oft bewitigað
 sorhfulne sið
 on segl-ráde,
 wyrmas and wildeór :
 híe onweg hruron,
 bitere and gebolgne,
 bearhtm ongeáton,
 gúð-horn galan :
 sumne Geáta leód,
 of flán-bogan, 2870
 feores getwæfde,
 ýð-gewinnes,
 þæt him on aldre stóð
 here-stræl hearda :
 he on holme wæs
 sundes þe sænra,
 þá hyne swytl fornam.
 Hraþe wearð on ýðum,
 mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hócihtum, 2880
 hearde genearwod,
 níða genæged,
 and on næs togen,
 wundorlic wæg-bora :

2877. MS. þe.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

The band all sat ;
 they saw along the water
 of the worm-kind many,
 strange sea dragons,
 tempting the deep ;
 also in the headland-clefts
 nickers lying,
 which at morning time
 oft keep
 their sorrowful course
 on the sail-road,
 worms and wild beasts :
 they sped away,
 bitter and angry,
 the instant they heard
 the war-horn sing :
 one the Goths' lord,
 from his arrow-bow,
 from life separated,
 from his wave-strife,
 so that in his vitals stood
 the hard war-shaft :
 he in the sea was
 in swimming the slower,
 when him death took off.
 Quickly on the waves was he
 with boar-spears
 sharply hook'd,
 hardly press'd,
 humbled of his mischiefs,
 and on the headland drawn,
 the wondrous wave-bearer :

weras sceawedon
grýrelicne gist
Gyrede hine Beowulf
eorl-gewædum :
nalles for ealdre mearn ;
scolde here-byrne, 2890
hondum gebroden,
sid and searo-fäh,
sund cunnian,
seō ȝe bān-cofan
beorgan cuþe,
þæt him hilde gráp
hreþre ne mihte,
eorres inwit-feng,
aldré gesceþðan :
ac se hwíta helm
hafelan wéredē,
se þe mere-grundas
mengan scolde,
sécan sund-gebländ,) 2900
since geweorþad ;
befongen freá-wrasnum,
swá hine fyrn-dagum
worhte wæpna smið,
wundrum teóde,
besette swín-licum, 2910
þæt hine syðþan nō
brond ne beado-mecas
bitan né meahton.
Næs þæt þonne mætost
mægen-fultuma,
þæt him on ȝearfe láh

*the men gaz'd on
the grisly guest.
Clad himself Beowulf
in warlike weeds :
for life he car'd not ;
his martial byrnie must,
with hands twisted,
ample and curiously variegated,
tempt the deep,
which his body
could well secure,
so that hostile gripe his
breast might not,
the wrothful's wily grasp,
his life injure :
but the bright helm
guarded that head,
(which the sea-grounds
should disturb,
seek the mingle of the deep,)
with treasure ornamented,
with noble chains encircled,
as it in days of yore
the armourer wrought,
wondrously fram'd,
beset with forms of swine,
so that it afterwards no
brand nor battle-falchions
might bite.*

*Nor then was that the least
of powerful aids,
which at need him lent*

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

þyle Hrōðgáres.
 Wæs þérm hæft-mece
 Hrunting nama ;
 þæt wæs án foran
 eald-gestreóna ;
 ecg wæs íren
 ater-tánum fäh,
 ahyrded heapo-swáte ;
 næfre hit æt hilde ne swác
 manna áengum,
 þára þe hit mit mundum
 bewand,
 se ðe grýre siðas
 gegán dorste,
 folc-stede fara.
 Næs þæt forma sið,
 þæt hit ellen-wéorc
 æfnan scolde :
 huru ne gemunde
 mago Ecgláfes,
 eafoþes cræftig,
 þæt he áer gespræc,
 wine druncen,
 þá he þæs wæpnes onláh
 sélran sveord-frecan. 2940
 Selfa ne dorste
 under ýða gewin
 aldre genéþan,
 drihtscype dreógan ;
 þær he dóm forleás
 ellen-mærþum ;

Hrothgar's orator.
 Was of that hafted falchion
 Hrunting *the name* ;
 2920 that had before been one
 of *the old treasures* ;
 its edge was iron
 tainted with poisonous twigs,
 harden'd with warrior-blood ;
 never in battle had it deceiv'd
 any man,
 of those who brandish'd it with
 hands,
 who ways of terror
 durst go,
 2930 *the trysting place of perils*.
 That time was not *the first*,
 that it *a work of valour*
 should achieve :
 at all events remember'd not
 Ecglaf's son,
 crafty in trouble,
 what he ere had said,
 with wine drunken,
 when he the weapon lent
 to *a better sworded warrior*.
 Himself durst not
 amid *the strife of waves*
 venture *his life*,
a noble deed perform ;
 there he *his credit lost*
 for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2935. See l. 1003.

2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þām oðrum swā,
syðþan he hine to gūðe
gegyred hæfde.
not so was *it* with the other,
when himself for battle he
had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf maðelode,
bearn Ecgþeowes :
Geþenc nū se māra
maga Healfdenes,
snottra fengel,
nū ic eom siðes fús,
gold-wine gumena,
hwæt wit geó spræcon :
Gif ic æt þearfe
þinre scolde
aldre linnan,
þæt þū me á wære
forð-gewiteñum
on fæder stæle.
Wes þū mundbora
mínūm mago-þegnum,
hond-gesellum,
gif mec hild nime ;
swylce þū ða madmas,
þe þū me sealdest,
Hrōðgár leófa,
Higeláce onsend :
mæg þonne on þām golde
ongitan
Geáta dryhten,
geseón sunu Hreðles,
þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,

2950 Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
“Let now bear in mind the great
son of Healfdene,
the sagacious prince,
now I am ready for *my* journey,
gold-friend of men,
what we have before spoken :
If I for thy
need should
2960 lose my life,
that thou wouldst ever be to me,
when hence departed,
in *a* father's stead.
Be thou *a* guardian
to my fellow thanes,
my near comrades,
if war take me *off* ;
also *do* thou the treasures,
which thou hast given me,
2970 dear Hrothgar,
send to Hygelac :
then by that gold may know
ongitan
the Goths' lord,
the son of Hrethel see,
when he on that treasure gazes,

þæt ic gum-cystum
gódne funde,
beága bryttan :
Lbreác þonne móste.
And þú Hunferð læt 2980
ealde láfe,
wrætlic wíg-sweord,
wid-cuðne man,
heard-ecg habban :
ic me mid Hruntinge
dóm gewyrce,
ofðe mec deáð nimeð.
Æfter þém wordum
Weder-Geáta leóð
éfste mid elne, 2990
nalas andsware
bidan wolde :
brim-wylm onfeng
hilde rince.
Dá wæs hwil dæges
ær he þone grund-wong
ongytan mihte.

Sona þæt onfunde
seó ðe flóda begong
heoro-gifre beheold
hund missera,
grim and grædig,
þæt þær gumena sum
ælwihta eard
ufan cunnode ;
gráp þá tó-geanes,
gúð-rinc gefeng

that I for *his* bounties
found *a* good
distributor of rings :
I enjoyed them when *I* might.
And do thou let Hunferth
the ancient relic,
the curious war-sword,
the far-fam'd man,
the hard-edged, have :
I will with Hrunting me
work renown,
or me death shall take.”
After those words
the Weder-Goths' lord
with ardour hasten'd,
nor answer
would await :
the ocean-surge receiv'd
the warlike man.
Then was *a* day's space
ere he the ground-plain
could perceive.
Forthwith discover'd
she who *the* floods' course
3000 bloodthirsty had held
a hundred years,
fierce and greedy,
that there *a* man
the country of strange creatures
was from above exploring ;
then grasp'd towards *him*,
the warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. wæg sweord. wíg-sweord = gúð-sweord.

2997. MS. mehte.

2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clommum :

no þy ær in-gestód

hálan lice,

hring útan-ymb beárh,

þæt heó þone fyrd-hom

þurh-fón ne mihte,

locene leóðo-syrcan,

láþan fingrum.

Bær þá seó brim-wylf,

þá heó to botme com,

hringa þengel

to hófe sínum,

swá he ne mihte nō,

3010

he þæm módig wæs,

wæpna gewealdan ;

ac hine wundra þæs fela

swencte on sunde,

sæ-deór monig

hilde-tuxum

here-syrcan bræc,

ehton aglæcan.

þá se eorl ongeat

þæt he [in] níð-sele

3020

nát hwylcum wæs,

þær him nænig wæter

wihte ne scépede,

ne hiȝ for hróf-sele

hrinan ne mihte

in her horrid clutches :

yet not the sooner did she penetrate

the sound body,

for the ring-mail protected him without,

so that she that war-case

might not pierce through,

the lock'd limb-sark,

with her hostile fingers.

Bore then the sea-wolf,

when she to the bottom came.

the prince of rings

to her dwelling,

so that he might not

(resolute as he was)

his weapons command ;

but him therefore many won-

drous beings

oppress'd in the deep,

many a sea-beast

with its battle-tusks

the martial sark brake,

the miserable beings pursued him.

Then the warrior found

that he in a hostile hall,

he knew not what, was,

where him no water

in aught could scathe,

nor him for the roofed-hall

could touch

3009. MS. gescod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. sweete.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte

fær-gripe flodes ;
 fýr-leóht geseah,
 blácne leóman,
 beorhte scínan :
 ongeat þá se góda
 grund-wyrgenne,
 mere-wif mihtig ;
mægen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde bille ;
 heoro-sweng né ofteáh,
 þæt hire on hafelan
 hring-mál agól
 grýrelic gúð-leoð.
 Þá se gist onfand
 þæt se beado-leóma
 bítan nolde,
 aldre sceþðan,
 ac seó ecg geswác
 þeódne æt þearfe ;
þolode ár fela
 hond-gemóta,
 helm oft gescær,
 fæges fyrd-hrægl ;
 þá wæs forma sið
 deórum madme,
 þæt his dóm alæg.
 Eft wæs ánræd,
 nalas elnes læt,
 mærða gemyndig,
 mæg Hygeláces ;
 wearp ðá wunden-mál,
wrættum gebunden,

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylaces.

the flood's sudden gripe ;
he saw a fire-light,
a pale beam,
brightly shine :
 3040 *then the good warrior* perceiv'd
the ground-wolf,
the mighty mere-wife ;
he made a powerful onslaught
with his war-falchion ;
the sword-blow withheld not,
so that on her head
the ringed brand sang u e -
a horrid war-song.
 Then the guest found
 3050 *that the war-beam*
would not bite,
life injure,
but that the edge fail'd
its lord at need ;
erst it had endur'd many
hand-encounters,
the helmet often slash'd,
the fated's war-garb ;
then was the first time
 3060 *for the precious treasure,*
that its power fail'd.
 Again was resolute,
 slacken'd not *his* ardour,
 of *his* great deeds mindful,
 Hygelác's kinsman ;
 cast then *the* twisted brand,
 curiously bound,

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,
 þæt hit on eorðan læg
 stið and stýl-ecg, 3070
 strenge getrúwode,
 mund-gripe mægenes ;
 swá sceal man dón,
 þonne he æt gúðe
 gegán þenceð
 longsumne lóf,
 ná ymb his lif cearað. L
 Gefeng ðá be eaxle,
 nalas for fæhðe mearn,
 gúð-Geáta leòd 3080
 Grendles móðor :
 brægd þá beadwe heard,
 þá he gebolgen wæs,
 feorh-geniðlan,
 þæt heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hræpe
 hand-leán forgeald
 grimman grápum,
 and him tó-geanes feng :
 ofer-wearp þá wérig-
 móð 3090
 wigena strengest,
 feþe-cempa,
 þæt he ón fylle wearð.
 Ofsæt þá þone sele-gyst,

the angry champion,
so that on the earth it lay
stiff and steel-edged,
in his strength he trusted,
in his hand-gripe of power ;
so must a man do,
when in battle he
thinks of gaining
lasting praise, longe
nor about his life cares.
Seiz'd then by the shoulder,
(he reck'd not of her malice)
the war-Goths' lord,
Grendel's mother :
then the fierce warrior drag'd
(as he was incens'd,) :
the mortal foe,
so that on the place she bow'd.
She him again quickly
paid a hand-reward
with her fierce grasps,
and at him caught :
overthrew then the weary of
mood, Bowd.
of warriors strongest,
the active champion, (noz. i)
so that he was about to perish. reh.
She then press'd down the hall-
guest,

3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteāh,
brād brún-ecg ;
wolde hire bearn wrecan,
ángan eaferan.
Him on eaxle læg
breóst-net broden, 3100
þæt gebeárh feore,
wið ord and wið ecge
ingang forstóð.
Hæfde ðá forðsiðod
sunū Ecgþeówes
under ginne grund,
Geáta cempa,
nemne him heaðo-byrne
helpe gefremede,
here-net hearde, 3110
and hálíg God
geweold wíg-sigor ;
witig Drihten,
rodera Rædend,
hit on ryht gescód
yðelice,
syþðan he eft astóð.

and her poniard drew,
broad, brown-edged ;
she would avenge her son,
her only offspring.
On his shoulder lay
the braided breast-net,
which *his* life protected,
against point and against edge
entrance withheld.
Had then perish'd
Ecgtheow's son
under *the* spacious ground,
the Goths' champion,
had not him *his* martial byrnies
help afforded,
his war-net hard,
and holy God
in war triumphant, rul'd ;
the wise Lord,
Ruler of *the* skies,
decided it with justice
easily,
when he again stood up.

XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum
sige-eádig bil,
eald sweord éotenisc 3120
ecgum þyhtig,
wigena weorðmynd ;

3104. MS. forsiðod.
3115. MS. gesced.

Then saw *he* among *the* arms
a victorious falchion,
an old eotenish sword
of edges doughty,
the pride of warriors ;

3106. MS. gynne.
3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.

þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,
buton hit wæs māre þonne
ænig mon oðer
tō beadu-láce
ætberan meahte,
gód and geatolic,
giganta geweorc.

that [was] of weapons choicest,
save it was greater than
any other man
to *the* game of war
might bear forth,
good and elegant,
the work of giants.

He geseng þá fetel-hilt, 3130
freca Scyldinga ;
hreōh and heoro-grim,
hring-mál gebrægd,
aldres orwéna
yrringa slóh,
þæt hire wið halse
heard grápode,
bán-hringas bræc,
bil eal ðurh-wód,
fægne flæsc-homan : 3140
heō on flet gecrong.
Sweord wæs swátig,
secg weorce geféh ;
lixte se leóma,
leóht inne stód ;
efne swá of heofene
hádre scíneð
rodores candel.

Then seiz'd he *the* knotted hilt,
the Scyldings' warrior ;
fierce and deadly grim,
the ringed brand *he* drew,
of life hopeless
angrily struck,
so that against her neck
it grip'd *her* hard,
her bone-rings brake,
the falchion pass'd through all
her fated carcase :
on *the* ground she sank.

The sword was gory,
the warrior in *his* work rejoiced ;
the beam shone,
light stood within,
even as from heaven
serenely shines

the candle of *the* firmament.

He through *the* dwelling look'd ;

then by *the* wall turn'd,

his weapon rais'd

hard by *the* hilt,

Hygelac's thane,

angry and resolv'd ;

He æfter recede wlát ;
hwearf þá be wealle, 3150
wæpen hafenede,
heard be hiltum,
Higelácēs ðegn,
yrre and ánræd ;

3123. wæs is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefene.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs seō ecg fracod
hilde rince;
ac he hraþe wolde
Grendle forgyldan
gúð-ræsa fela,
þára þe he geworhte 3160
tó West-Denum,
oftor micle
þonne on ænne sið,
þonne he Hróðgáres
heorð-geneátas
slóh on sweofote,
slæpende frát
folces Denigea
fýftyne men,
and oðer swylc 3170
út of-ferede
láðlicu lác.
He him þæs leán forgeald,

reþe cempa,
tó ðæs þe he on reste
geseah,
gúð-wérigne,
Grendel licgan
aldorlæásne,
swá him ár gescód
hild æt Heorote. 3180
Hrá wide sprong,
syþðan he æfter deáðe
drepe þrowade,
heoro-sweng heardne,

(nor was the edge useless
to the warrior;)
for he would forthwith
Grendel requite for
the many onslaughts
that he had made
on the West-Danes,
oftener by much
than on one occasion,
when he Hrothgar's
hearth-enjoyers
slew in *their* rest,
sleeping devour'd
of the Danes' folk
fifteen men,
and as many others
convey'd away,
hateful offerings.
He had for that paid him *his*
reward,
the fierce champion,
so well that on *his* couch he
saw,
of contest weary,
Grendel lying
lifeless,
as had for him before decided
the conflict at Heorot
(*The* corpse ^{gáðis} ~~wide~~ sprang far away,
when after death he
the stroke suffer'd,
the hard sword-blow,)

and hine þá heáfde be- and him then sever'd from *his*
cearf. head.

Sona þæt gesawon Saw it forthwith
snottre ceorlas, the sagacious men,
þa ðe mid Hrōðgáre those who with Hrothgar,
on holm wliton, were on *the* water looking,
þæt wæs ýð-geblond 3190 that *the* wave-blending was
eal gemenged, all mingled,
brim blóde fāh ; *the* deep stain'd with blood ;
blonden-feaxē *the* grizzly hair'd,
gomele ymb gódnē *the* old, about *the* good warrior
on-geador spræcon, together spake,
þæt hig þæs æðelinges that of the noble they
eft ne wéndon, expected not again,
þæt he sige-hreðig that he in victory exulting,
sécean come would come to seek
mærne þeoden ; 3200 *their* great prince ;
þá ðæs monige gewearð, as of this *it* was *a* notice,
þæt hine seó brim-wylf that him the sea-wolf
abróten hæfde. had destroy'd.

Þá com nón dæges, Then came *the* noon of day,
nás ofgeafon left *the* headland
hwáte Scyldingas ; *the* bold Scyldings ;
gewát him hám þonon departed home thence
gold-wine gumena, (•) *the* gold-friend of men,
gistas scéan, (scian) his guests to seek,
módes seóce, 3210 sick of mood,
and on mère stáredon, and on *the* mere they gaz'd,
wiscton and ne wéndon wish'd and ween'd not that
þæt híe they .
heora wine-drihten their dear lord
selfne gesawon. himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

þá þæt sveord ongan
æfter heaþo-swáte
hilde gicelum,
wíg-bil wanian,
þæt wæs wundra sum,
þæt hit eal gemealt 3220
ise gelicost,
þonne forstes bend
Fæder onlæteð,
onwindeð wág-rápas,
se geweald hafað
sæla and mæla ;
þæt is sóð Metod.

Ne nom he in þém wicum
Weder-Geáta leód,
maðm-æhta má, 3230
þéh he þær monige geseah,
buton þone hafelan,
and þa hilt somod,
since fáge ;
sweord ár gemealt,
forbarn broden mál ;
wæs þæt blóð tó þæs hát,
ættren ellor-gæst,
se þær-inne swealt.

Sona wæs on sunde 3240
se þe ár æt sæcce gebád
wíg-hryre wráðra ;
wæter up þurh-deáf,
wærón fð-gebländ,
eal gefælsod,
eácnæ eardas,

Then that sword began
after *with* battle-gore
in icicles of blood,
that war-falchion, to fade away;
(that was a miracle !)
so that it all melted
to ice most like,
when *the* frost's band
the Father relaxes,
unwinds *the* wave-ropes,
who has power
of times and seasons ;
that is *the* true Creator.
He took not in those dwellings,
the Weder-Goths' lord,
more treasures;
(though he there many saw,)
except *the* head,
and *the* hilt also,
with treasure variegated ;
the sword had already melted,
the drawn brand was burnt ;
so hot was the blcood,
so venomous *the* stranger ^{gælin}~~gæst~~,
who therein had perish'd.

Forthwith was afloat
he who before at strife awaited
the battle-fall of foes ;
he div'd up through *the* water,
the wave-blendings were
all clear'd,
the vast dwellings,

3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wág.

fela-módigra :	of those much-daring ones :
feower scoldon,	four must,
on þám wæl-stenge, 3280	on the deadly stake,
weorcum geferian	laboriously convey
to þám gold-sele	to the gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;	Grendel's head ;
oþðæt semninga	until at once
tó sele comon	to the hall came
frome fyrd-hwáte	stout active in warfare
feowertyne	fourteen
Geáta gongan,	Goths marching,
gum-dryhten mid :	with their lord :
módig on gemonge 3290	proud in the throng
meodo-wongas træd.	he trod the meadow-plains.
Þá com in-gán	Then came entering
ealdor ȝegna,	the prince of thanes,
dæd-céne mon,	the deed-bold man,
dóme gewurþad,	with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deór,	the human war-beast,
Hróðgár grétan.	Hrothgar to greet.
Þá wæs be feaxe	Then by the locks was
on flet boren	into the court borne
Grendles heáfod, 3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,	where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,	terrific before the warriors,
and þære idese mid ;	and the woman's also ;
wlite seón wrætlic	an aspect wonderful to see
weras onsawon.	men look'd on.

XXIV.

Beowulf mæfelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
"Behold, we thee these sea-
offerings,

þá se ellor gast
 oflet lif-dagas,
 and þas lénan gesceaft.
 Com þá tó lande 3250
 lídmanna helm,
 swiðmóð swymman,
 sáe-láce gefeáh,
 mægen-byrþenne,
 þára þe he him mid hæfde.
 Eódon him þá tó-geánes,
 Gode þancodon,
 ðryðlic þegna heáp,
þeódnes gefegon,
 þæs þe hí hyne gesundne
 geseón móston. 3261
 Dá wæs of þém hróran
 helm and byrne
 lungre alýsed,
 lagu drúsade,
 wæter under wolenum,
 wæl-dreóre fág.
 Ferdon forð þonon,
feþe-lastum
 ferhþum fægne, 3270
 fold-wég mæton,
 cuþe stráte ;
 cyning-balde men,
 from þém holm-clife,
 hafelan bæron,
 earfoðlice
 heora aeghwæþrum,

when the stranger guest
 left *her* life-days,
 and this miserable creation.
 Came then to land
the sailors' refuge,
 stoutly swimming,
 in *his* sea-offerings rejoiced,
his mighty burthen,
 of the *spoils* that he had with him.
 Went then towards him,
 thank'd God,
the stout band of thanes,
 in *their* lord rejoiced,
 for that they him sound
 might see.
 Then was from the vigorous *chief*
 helm and byrnie
 quickly loosed,
the stream trickled down,
 water under *the* clouds,
 stain'd with deadly gore.
 They went forth thence,
 with *their* foot-steps,
 (in *their* souls rejoicing,)
the high-way measur'd,
the well-known road ;
the nobly bold men,
 from the sea-shore,
 bore *the* heads,
 with difficulty
 to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

sunu Healfdenes,
 leód Scyldinga,
 lustum brohton,
 tires tó tacne,
 þe þú her tó-locast.
 Ic þæt unsofte
 ealdre gedigde,
 wigge under wætere,
 weorce genéþde ;
 earfoðlice
 æt rihte wæs
 gúð getwæfed, 3320
 nymðe mec God scylde.
 Ne meahte ic æt hilde
 mid Hruntinge
 wiht gewyrcan,
 þeah þæt wæpen duge ;
 ac me geuðe
 ylda Waldend,
 þæt ic on wage geseah
 wliting hangian
 eald sweord eácen, 3330
 oftost wísoðe
 wineleásum
 þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.
 Ofslöh þá æt þære sækce,
 þá me säl ageald
 húses hyrdas ;
 þá þæt hilde bil
 forbarn brogden mael,
 swá þæt blód gesprang,
 hátost heaþo-swáta : 3340

son of Healfdene,
 lord of Scyldings,
 joyfully have brought,
 in token of glory,
 which thou here lookest on.
 I it hardly
 with life escap'd from,
the conflict under water,
 with pain ventur'd on *it* ;
 with difficulty
 according to right had been
the contest parted,
 had not God shielded me.
 I might not in *the conflict*
 with Hrunting
 aught accomplish,
 though that weapon be good ;
 but me granted
the Ruler of men,
 that on *the wall I saw*
 hang beautiful
an old powerful sword,
 (full oft has *He* directed
the friendless,)
 and that I the weapon drew:
 I slew then in that conflict
 (as me *the opportunity requited*)
the house's keepers ;
 then that battle-falchion, :
 that drawn brand, was burnt up,
 as the blood sprang,
 hottest of hostile gores :

3332. *wingea*, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like *nigea*.

ic þæt hilt þanon
feóndum ætferede,
fyren-dæda wræc,
deáð-cwealm Denigea,
swá hit gedéfe wæs.

Ic hit þe þonne geháte,
þæt þú on Heorote móst
sorhleás swefan
mid þínra secga gedryht,
and þegna gehwylc 3350

þínra leóda,
dugoðe and iogoþe ;
þæt þú him ondrædan ne
þearft,

þeóden Scyldinga,
on þá healfe,
aldor-bealu eorlum,
swá þú ár dydest

Dá wæs gylden hilt
gamelum rince,
hárumb hild-fruman, 3360
on hand gyfen,
enta ár-geweorc :

hit on æht gehwearf,
æfter deófla hrýre,
Denigea freán,
wundor-smiða geweorc ;
and þá þas worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma,
Godes andsaca,
morðres scyldig, 3370
and his móðor eác,
on geweald gehwearf
worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence
from *the foes* bore away,
avenged *the crimes*,
the Danes' deadly plague,
as it was fitting.
I now promise it thee,
that thou in Heorot may'st
sleep secure
with *the company* of thy warriors,
and every thane
of thy people,
noble and youthful ;
so that for them thou needest
not to fear,

O prince of Scyldings,
on that side,
the life's bane of *thy* warriors,
as thou erst didst."

Then was *the golden hilt*
to *the aged warrior*,
the hoar war-leader,
in hand given,
the giants work of old :
it pass'd into *the possession*,
after *those devils'* fall,
of the Danes' lord,
the work of wondrous smiths ;
and when this world resign'd
the fierce hearted man,
God's denier,
of murder guilty,
and his mother eke,
it pass'd into *the power*
of worldly kings

ðæm sélestan	the best
be sám tweónum,	between <i>the seas</i> ,
þára þe on Sceden-igge	of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.	treasures dealt.
Hróðgár maðelode,	Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceáwode,	gaz'd on <i>the hilt</i> ,
ealde láfe,	³³⁸⁰ <i>the old relic</i> ,
on ðæm wæs ór writen	on which <i>the origin</i> was written
fyrn-gewinnes,	of <i>the ancient war</i> ,
syðþan flód ofslóh,	after <i>the flood</i> had slain,
geofon geótende,	<i>the flowing ocean</i> , ^{wætan}
giganta cyn;	^{wætan} <i>the giants' race</i> ;
frecne geferdon.	insolently <i>they bore them</i> .
Þæt wæs fremde þeód	that was <i>a people strange</i>
écean Dryhtne;	to <i>the eternal Lord</i> ;
him þæs ende-leán,	to them, therefore, <i>a final reward</i> ,
þurh wæteres wylm,	^{wætan} through <i>the water's rage</i> ,
Waldend sealde.	^{wætan} <i>the Almighty gave</i> .
Swá wæs on ðæm scennum	So was on the mounting
scíran goldes,	of bright gold,
þurh rún-stafas,	in runie letters,
rihte gemearcod,	rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,	set and said,
hwám þæt sveord geworht,	for whom that sword,
írena cyst,	of irons choicest,
ærrest wære,	first was wrought,
wreófen-hilt and wyrm-	with hilt bound round and ser-
fäh.	³⁴⁰⁰ <i>pentine</i> .
Da se wisa sprác	Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :

swígédon ealle :

þæt lá mæg secgan,
se þe sóð and riht
fremeð on folce,
feor eal gemon,
eald .~~þ~~-weard,
þæt ðes eorl wære
geboren betera.

Blæd is aréred
geond wíd-wégas,
wine mīn Beowulf,
þín ofer þeóda gehwylce.
Eal þú hit geþyldum heald-
est,
mægen mid módes snyt-
trum.

Ic þe sceal míne gelæstan
freode swá wit furðum
spræcon :

ðú scealt tó frófre weorþan,
eal lang-tídig,
leódum þinum,
hæleðum to helpe.

Ne wearð Heremód swá,
eaforum Ecgwelan,
ár Scyldingum ;
ne geweoxt he him tó willan,
ac to wæl-fylle,
and to deáð-cwalum
Deniga leódum ;
breát bolgen-mód

son of Healfdene :

(all were silent)

“ Lo, that may say,
he who truth and right
practises among people,
far back all remembers,
an old country's guardian,
that this earl should have been
born better.

3410 Thy glory is exalted
through wide ways,
my friend Beowulf,
over every nation.

Thou supportest it all pa-
tiently,
thy might, with prudence of
mind.

I shall evince to thee my
love, even as we two have
said :

thou shalt for *a* comfort be,
a very long time,
to thy people,
for *a* help to warriors.

Not so was Heremod
to Ecgwela's children,
a blessing to the Scyldings ;
he wax'd not for their benefit,
but for *their* slaughter,
and for *a* deadly plague
to *the Danes' people* ;
3430 *he* in angry mood destroy'd

[^] 3410. That is of higher degree; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas,
 eaxl-gesteallan,
 oþþæt he ána hwearf,
 mære þeóden,
 mon-dreámum from ;
 ðeáh þe hine mihtig God
 mægenes wynnum,
 eafeþum stépte,
 ofer ealle men
 forð gefremede ; 3440
 hwæþere him on ferhðe
 greow
 breóst-hord blód-reów ;
 nallas beágas geaf
 Denum æfter dóme :
 dreámleas gebád,
 þæt he þæs gewinnes
 weorc þrówade,
 leód-bealo longsum.
 Pú þe lær be þon,
 gum-cyste ongit. 3450
 Ic þis gid be þe
 awræc wintrum fród.
 Wundor is tó secganne
 hú mihtig God
 manna cynne,
 þurh sídne sefan,
 snyttru bryttað,
 eard and eorlscipe :
 He áh ealra geweald ;
 hwílum He on lufan 3460
 læteð hworfán
 monnes mód-geþonec,

his table sharers,
his nearest friends,
until he lonely departed;
the great prince,
from the joys of men ;
although him mighty God
with the delights of power,
with energies had exalted,
above all men
advanced him ;
yet in his soul there grew
a sanguinary heart ;
he gave no rings
to the Danes according to desert :
joyless he continued,
so that of war he
the misery suffer'd,
a longsome public bale.
Teach thou thyself by this man,
understand munificence.
This strain of thee I
in winters wise have recited.
Wonderful 'tis to say
how mighty God,
to the race of men,
through his ample mind,
dispenses wisdom,
land and valour :
He possesses power of all ;
sometimes He as it likes
lets wander
the mind's thought of man,

mæran cynnes,
seleð him on éple
eorþan wynne
tō healdanne,
hleó-burh wera ;
gedéð him swá gewealdene
worolde dælas,
side ríce, 3470
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,
for his unsnytrum
ende geþencean :
wunaþ he on wiste,
ne hine wiht drefeð
ádl ne yldo,
ne him inwit-sorh
on sefan sweorceð,
ne gesacu ohwær
ecg-hete eóweð ; 3480
ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan ;
he þæt wyrse ne con,

of the great race,
gives him in *his* country
joy of earth
to possess,
a shelter-city of men ;
thus makes to him subject
the portions of the world,
ample realms,
so that he himself may not,
through his lack of wisdom,
think of *his* end :
he continues in feasting,
nor him *in aught afflicts*,
disease or age,
nor for him guileful care
in *his* mind darkens,
nor strife anywhere
shows hostile hate ;
but for him all *the world*
turns at *his* will ;
he *the worse* knows not,

XXV.

Oþþæt him on-innan
ofer-hygda dæl
weaxeð and wridað,
þonne se weard swefeð,
sawele hyrde ;
bið se slæp tō fæst
bisgum gebunden,
bona swiðe neáh,
se þe of flán-bogán

3490

3470. Correctly rícu.

Until within him
a deal of arrogance
grows and buds,
when the guardian sleeps,
the soul's keeper ;
too fast is the sleep
bound by cares,
the slayer very near,
who from *his* arrow-bow,

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceóteð ;
 þonne bið on hreþre,
 under helm drepen,
 biteran strále ;
 him bebeorgan ne con
wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gástes ;
 þinceð him tó lytel 3500
 þæt he tó lange heold,
 gytsað grom-hydig,
 nallas on gylp seleð
 fætte beágas,
 and he þa forð-gesceaft
 forgyteð and forgýmeð,
 þæs þe him ær God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,
 weorðmynda däl.

Hit on ende-stæf 3510
 eft gelimpeð,
 þæt se lic-homa
 læne gedreóseð,
 fæge gefealleð ;
 fehð oþer tó,
 se þe unmurnlice
 madmas dæleð,
 eorles ær-gestreón,
 egesan ne gýmeð.

Bebeorh þe þone bealo-

níð, 3520

Beowulf leófa,
 secg betsta,

wickedly shoots ;
 then will *he* be in *the breast*,
 beneath *the* helm stricken,
 with *the* bitter shaft ;
he cannot guard himself
 from *the* wicked wondrous com-
 mands

of *the* cursed spirit ;
 seems to him too little
 what he too long had held,
 fierce-minded *he* covets,
 gives not in *his* pride
 rich rings,
 and he the future state
 forgets and neglects,
 because God to him before has
 given,

Ruler of glory,
 a deal of dignities.

It in *the* final close
 afterwards befals,
 that the body
 miserably sinks,
 fated falls ;
 another succeeds,
 who without reluctance
 treasures dispenses,
the warrior's former gains,
 terror heeds not.

Keep from thee that baleful
 evil,
 dear Beowulf,
 best of warriors,

and þe þæt sélre geceós,
éee rædas;
ofer-hyda ne gým,
mære cempa :

nú is þines mægnes blæd
áne hwile;

eft-sona bið þæt þec

ádl oððe ecg

3530

eafoþes getwæfeð,

oððe fýres feng,

oððe flódes wylm,

oððe grípe meces,

oððe gáres flíht,

oððe atol yldo,

oððe eágena bearhtm,

forsiteð and forsworceð :

semninga bið,

þæt þec dryht-guma

3540

deáð oferswyðeð.

Swá ic Hring-Dena

hund missera

weold under wolcnum,

and híg wíggé beleác

manegum mægþa

geond þysne middangeard,

æscum and ecgum ;

þæt ic me ænigne

under swegles begong

3550

gesacan ne tealde.

Hwæt me þæs on éþle

edwendan cwom

gnýrn æfter gomene,

and choose for thee the better,
eternal counsels ;
heed not arrogance,
renown'd champion !

now is *the* flower of thy might
for a while ;

eftsoons 't will be that thee
disease or sword

from *thy* energy separates,
or fire's clutch,

or rage of flood,

or falchion's gripe,

or arrow's flight,

or dire age,

or twinkling of eyes,

oppresses and darkens :

suddenly *it* will be,

that thee, warrior,
death overpowers.

Thus I *the* Ring-Danes
for half *a* hundred years
had rul'd under *the* clouds,
and them from war secur'd
from many tribes

throughout this mid-earth,
with spears and swords,

so that I me any,

under heaven's course,

adversary counted not.

Lo, to me of this in *my* country
a reverse came,
sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p.1053.

3554. MS. gyrm.

seoþðan Grendel wearð,
 eald gewinna,
 in-genga mīn :
 ic þāre sōcne
 singales wæg
 mōd-ceare micle ; 3560
 þæs sīg Metode þanc,

 écean Drihtne,
 þæs ðe ic on aldre gebád,
 þæt ic on þone hafelan,
 heoro-dreórgíne,
 ofer eald gewin,
 eágum stárigé.
 Gá nú to settle,
 symbol-wynne dreóh,
 wíg-geweorþad ; 3570
 unc sceal worn fela -
 maþma gemænra,
 siþðan morgen bið.
 Geát wæs glæd-mód,
 gong sona tō
 setles neósan,
 swá se snottra héht.
 Þá wæs eft swá áer,
 ellen-rófum,
 flet-sittendum,
 fægere gereorded
 niówan stefne.
 Niht-helm geswearc,
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;
 duguð eal arás ;

since Grendel became,
my old adversary,
 my invader :
 I for that visitation
 constantly have borne
 great mental care ;
 therefore be to *the* Creator
 thanks,
 to *the* eternal Lord,
 for that I have remain'd in life,
 that I on that head,
 clotted with gore,
 after *our* old contention,
 with *my* eyes may gaze.
 Go now to *thy* seat,
 enjoy *the* pleasure of *the* feast,
 for battle honour'd ;
 for us two shall *a* great many
 common treasures *be*,
 when *it* shall be morning."

The Goth was glad of mood,
 went straightways to
 occupy *his* seat,
 as the sage commanded.
 Then were again as before,
the valour-fam'd

3580 court-residents,
 fairly feasted,
 with new spirit.
 The helm of night grew murky,
 dark o'er *the* vassals,
the courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax
beddes neōsan,
gamelia Scylding ;
Geāt ungemetes wel
rōfne rand-wigan
restan lyste.

Sona him sele-þegn,
siðes wergum,
feorran-cumenum,
forð wīsade,
se for andrysnum
ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe,
swylce þý dōgore
heaþo-hiðende
habban scoldon.

Reste hine þā rūm-heort,

reced hlifade,
geáp and gold-fāh :
gæst inne swæf,
oþþæt hrefn blaca
heofenes wynne
blið-heort bódode
cuman beorhte [sunnan]
scacan scaþan. 3610
[Scealcas] onetton,
wæron æþelingas
eft to leódum

*the grizzly hair'd prince would
his bed visit,
the aged Scylding ;
the Goth immeasurably well
3590 the renown'd shield-warrior
wished to rest.*

Forthwith *the hall-thane him,*
from his journey weary,
the comer from afar,
guided forth,
who from reverence
had all things provided
for the thane's need,
such as in that day
3600 *navigators of the main*
should have.

Rested him then *the ample-*
hearted ;
the mansion tower'd,
vaulted and golden-hued :
the guest slept therein,
until the black raven
heaven's delight
blithe of heart announced
the bright [sun] coming,
3610 *robbers fleeing away.*
[*The warriors*] hasten'd,
the nobles were
again to their people

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3597. MS. beweotene.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS.
beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

fūse tō farenne ; anxious to go ;
 wolde feor þanon would far from thence
 cuma collen-ferhð *the high-soul'd guest*
 ceóles neōsan. *his vessel visit.*
 Héht þá se hearda Bade then the bold *chief*
 Hrunting beran, Hrunting be borne,
 sunu Ecgáfes 3620 *the son of Ecglaſ* *bade take back his sword,*
 héht his sveord niman, *the precious iron ;*
 leóflic íren ; gave him for the loan thanks,
 sægde him þæs leánes þanc, said *that* he the war-friend
 cwæð he þone gúð-wine accounted good,
 gódnē tealde, in battle powerful ;
 wig-cræftigne ; nor with words blam'd *he*
 nales wordum lög *the falchion's edge :*
 meces ecge : that was *a* high-soul'd warrior.
 þæt wæs módig secg. And when eager for departure,
 And þá sīð-frome, 3630 with arms all ready
 searwum gearwe *the warriors were,*
 wígend wærón, went to *the West-Danes*
 eóde West-Denum *the noble running*, to
 æþeling tó-yrnan, where the other was,
 þær se oþer wæs, *the human war-beast ;*
 hæle-hilde-deór : *he* Hroðgar greeted.
 Hróðgár grétte.

XXVI.

Beowulf mæfelode,
 bearn Ecgþeówes :

Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has ne before wolde, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gúð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3633. MS. weorð.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sæ-liðend
secgan wyllað,
feorran cumene,
þæt we fundiað
Higelác sécan ;
wærón her ^{blueline}tela
willum beþenede,
þú us wel dohtest.

Gif ic þonne on eorþan
owihte mæg,
þinre mód-lufan,
máran tilian,
gumena dryhten,
ðonne ic gyt dyde,
gúð-geweorca,
ic beó gearo soua ;
gif ic þæt gefricge,
ofer flóda begang,
þæt þec ymb-sittend
egesan þywað,
swá þec hetende
hwilum dydon,
ic þe þusenda
þegna bringe,
hæleþa to helpe.
Ic on Higeláce wát,
Geáta dryhten,
þeah ðe he geong sý
folces hyrde,
þæt he mec fremman wile,
wordum and weorcum, 3670
þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3640 “ Now to thee *we* sea-farers
desire to say,
we comers from afar,
that we are most desirous
Hygelac to seek ;
we have here been kindly,
cordially, serv'd, ~~ent anea~~
thou hast well treated us.
If I now on earth
in aught can,
3650 for thy mind's love,
execute more,
O lord of men,
than I yet have done,
of warlike works,
I shall be straightways ready ;
if I learn,
over *the* floods' course,
that thee *those* dwelling around
with terror urge,
3660 as *those* hating thee
at times have done,
I to thee thousands
of warriors will bring,
of heroes, to *thy* help.
I know of Hygelac,
lord of Goths,
although he be *a* young
shepherd of *his* folk,
that he will enable me,
by words and works,
that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tō geóce
gár-holt bere,
mægenes fultum,
þær ðe bið manna þearf.
Gif him þonne Hreþrīc
tō hófum Geáta
geþingað þeódnes bearn,
he mæg þær fela
freónda findan : 3680
feor-cýþða beóð
sélan gesóhte,
þém þe him selfa deáh.
Hróðgár maþelode,
him on andsware :
þe þa word-cwydas
wittig Drihten
on sefan sende :
ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,
on swá geongum feore, 3690
guman þingian.
Þú eart mægenes strang,
and on móde fród,
wis word-cwida :
wén' ic tálige,
gif þæt gegangeð,
þæt se gár nimeð,
hild heoru-grim,
Hreþles eaferan,
ádl oþðe íren,
ealdor ðinne,

and to thee for succour
the javelin-shaft bear,
a support to *thy* power,
if thou have need of men.
If then Hrethrīc
at *the* Goths' courts,
the king's son, craves *it*,
he may there many
friends find :
far countries are,
better *when* sought,
to him who on himself relies."

Hrothgar spake
to him in answer :
" To thee those words
the wise Lord
into *thy* mind has sent :
never have I heard more pru-
dently,

in so young *a* life,
a man discourse.
Thou art strong of might,
and in mind sage,
wise of verbal utterances :
I think *there is* expectation,
if it happen,
that the dart take,
war fiercely grim,
Hrethel's offspring,
disease or iron,
thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreþrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged. 3681. MS. cyþðe.

3687. MS. wittig.

3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,
 and þú þín feorh hafast,
 þæt þa Sæ-Geátas
 sélran næbben
 tó geceósenne,
 cyning ænigne,
 hord-weard hæleþa ;
 gif þú healdan wylt
 maga ríce.
 Me þín mód-sefa
 lícað leng swá wel,
 leófa Beowulf :
 hafast þú gefered
 þæt þám folcum sceal,
 Geáta leódum
 and Gár-Denum,
 sib gemænum
 and sacu restan,
 inwit-níþas,
 þe hie áér drugon,
 wesan þenden ic wealde
 wídan ríces,
 maþmas gemæne ;
 manig oþerne
 góðum gegrétan ;
 ofer ganotes bæð
 sceal hring-naca,
 ofer heáþu bringan
 lác and luf-tácen.
 Ic þa leóde wát
 ge wið feónd ge wið
 fréond
 fæste geworhte,

his people's shepherd,
 and thou thy life hast,
 that the Sea-Goths
 will not have *a* better
 to choose,
 not any king,
 or treasure-ward of heroes ;
 if thou wilt hold
 3710 *thy* kinsmen's realm.
 Me thy mind
 pleases *the* longer *the* better,
 dear Beowulf :
 thou hast borne *thyself*
 so that for the nations shall
 (*the* Goths' people
 and *the* Gar-Danes)
 peace *be* to both,
 and contention rest,
 3720 *the* guileful enmities, .
 which they erst have borne,
 shall be while I rule
the ample realm,
 treasures common ;
 many *a* one another
 greet with benefits ;
 over *the* gannet's bath
the ring-prow'd bark shall,
 o'er *the* main, bring
 gifts and love-tokens.
 I the nations know
 both towards foe and towards
 friend
 fast constituted,

æghwæs untælc,		blameless in everything,
ealde wisan.		in <i>the old wise.</i> "
Dā git him eorla hleo	36	To him besides <i>the warriors' pro-</i>
		<i>tector</i>
inne gesealde,		gave to possess,
mago Healfdenes,		<i>the son of Healfdene,</i>
maþmas xii;		treasures twelve;
hét hine mid þéam lácum		bade him with the gifts
leóde swáese	3741	<i>his own people</i>
sécean on gesyntum;		seek in safety;
snúde eft cuman.		quickly come again.
Gecyste þá		Kiss'd then
cyning æþelum góð,		<i>the king nobly good,</i>
þeóden Scyldinga,		<i>the Scyldings' prince,</i>
ðegn betstan,		<i>the best of thanes,</i>
and be healse genam;		and round <i>the neck him took;</i>
hrúron him teáras,		tears fell from him,
blonden feaxum;	3750	<i>the grizzly hair'd prince;</i>
him wæs bëga wén,		he had hope of both,
ealdum infródum,		<i>the old sage,</i>
oþres swiðor,		<i>but of the second stronger,</i>
þæt hí seoððan		<i>that they themselves afterwards</i>
geseón móston,		<i>might see,</i>
módige on meþle.		<i>the lofty ones, in conference.</i>
Wæs him se man to þon leóf,		To him was <i>the man so dear,</i>
þæt he þone breóst-wylm		that he the fervour of his breast
forberan ne mihte;		might not restrain;
ac him on hreþre,	3760	but in his bosom,
hyge-bendum fæst,		fast in bonds of thought,
æfter deórum men,		after <i>the dear man,</i>

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað
born wið blóde.
Him Beowulf þanon,
gúð-rinc gold-wlanc,
græs-moldan træd,
since hrémig.
Sæ-genga bád
ágend-freán,
se þe on ancre rád.
þá wæs on gange
gifu Hróðgáres
oft geæhted.
þæt wæs án cyning
æghwæs órleahtre,
oþþæt hine yldo benam
mægenes wynnum,
se þe oft manegum scód.

3770

longing secretly
burn'd against blood.
Beowulf thence,
the warrior proud with gold,
trod *the* grassy mould,
in treasure exulting.
The sea-ganger awaited
its owning lord,
which at anchor rode.
Then was on *the* way
the gift of Hrothgar
often prized.
That was a king
in everything faultless,
until age him took
from *the* delights of vigour,
which oft had overpow'rd many.

XXVII.

Cwom þá tó flóde
fela módigra
hægstealdra ;
hring-net báeron,
locene leóðo-syrcan.
Land-weard onfand
eft-sið eorla,
swá he áer dyde :

3780

Came then to *the* flood
many proud
bachelors ;
ring-nets *they* bore,
clos'd limb-sarks.
The land-warden perceiv'd
the warriors' return,
as he before had done :

3764. MS. *beorn*. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. *þanan*.3770. MS. *aged*.

3785. See ll. 473, sqq.

nó he mid hearme,
of hliðes nosan,
gæst ne grétte,
ac him tó-geanes rād ;
cwæð þá wilcuman
Wedera leódum.
Scakan scír-háme

tó scipe fóron.
Dá wæs on sande
sæ-geáp naca
hladen here-wædum,
hringed-stefna,
mearum and maðnum ; 3800
mæst hlifade
ofer Hróðgáres
hord-gestreónum.
He þém bát-wearde,
bunden golde,
swurd gesealde,
þæt he syðjan wæs,
on meodo-bence,
madme þý weorþra,
yrfe-láfe.
Gewát him on nacan,
drefan deóp wæter,
Dena land ofgeaf.
Þá wæs be mæste
mere-hrægla sum,
segl sale fæst :

not with insult he,
from *the hill's point*,
3790 greeted *the guest*,
but towards him rode ;
bade welcome then
to *the Weders' people*.
Departing, *the bright-clad war-*
riors

went to *the ship*.
Then was on *the sand*
the sea-curv'd bark
laden with martial weeds,
the ringed prow,
with steeds and treasures ;
3800 *the mast tower'd*
over Hrothgar's
hoard-treasures.
He to the boat-guard,
bound with gold,
gave *a sword*,
so that he was afterwards,
on *the mead-bench*,
the worthier for *the treasure*,
3810 *the heritable relic*.

He departed in the bark,
agitating *the deep water*,
the Danes' land left.

Then was by *the mast*
a sea-mantle,
a sail, by *a cord fast* :

3792. MS. þæt.

3794. MS. scawan.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3809. MS. madma þý weorþre.

3810. No alliteration with the following line; for nacan we should probably read ýþum.

sund-wudu þunede ;
no þær wág-flotan
wind ofer ýðum
siðes getwæfde :
sæ-genga fór,
fleát fámig-heals
forð ofer ýðe,
bunden-stefna
ofer brim-streámas,
þæt hie Geáta clifu
ongitan meahton,
cuþe næssas.

Ceól up-geþrang,
lyft-geswenced
on lande stóð.

Hráþe wæs æt holme
hýð-weard geara,
se þe ár lange tid
leófra manna,
fús æt faroðe,
fór wlátode :

sælde to sande
síð-fæðmed scip
oncer-bendum fæst, 3840
þý læs hit ýþa ðrym,
wudu wynsuman,

forwrecan meahte.

Hét þá úp beran
æþelinga gestreón,
frætwa and fæt gold :
næs him feor þanon

the sea-wood rattled ;
not there the wave-floater
the wind above the billows
3820 *from its course parted :*
the sea-ganger went,
floated the foamy neck'd
forth o'er the wave,
the bounden prow
over ocean's streams,
so that they the Goths' shores
might perceive,
the known headlands.
The vessel press'd up,
3830 *weather-beaten-*
on land it stood.
Quickly at the sea was
the hithe-guard ready,
who, a long time before,
the dear men's
(prompt at the shore)
course had beheld :
he bound to the sand
the broad-bosom'd ship
with anchor-bonds fast,
lest it the billows' force,
the gallant wood,
might wreck.
He then bade be borne up
the nobles' treasures,
ornaments and rich gold :
he had not far thence

3818. MS. weg.

3837. MS. feor.

3839. MS. fæðme.

3840. MS. on cear bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym.

3846. MS. frætwe.

tó gesécanne
 since bryttan,
 Higelác Hreþling,
 þær æt hám wunode
 selfa mid gesiðum,
 sæ-wealle neáh.
 Bold wæs bétlic,
 brego rōf cyning,
 heá healle ;
 Hygd swiðe geong,
 wiſ wel-þungen,
 þeáh ðe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan
 gebiden hæfde
 Hæreþes dohtor :
 næs hió hnáh swá-þeáh,
 né tó gneð gifa
 Geáta leódum,
 maþm-gestreóna,
 mód-þryðo wæg
 fremu folces cwén,
 firen ondrysne.
 Næníg þæt dorste
 deór genegan,
 swáesra gesiða,
 nefne sin-freá,
 þe hire án-dæges
 eágum stárede ;
 ac him wæl-bende
 weotode tealde,

to seek
 the dispenser of treasure,
 3850 Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
 where at home dwelt,
 himself with *his* companions,
 near *the* sea-wall.
 The mansion was excellent,
 a chief renown'd *the* king,
 high *the* hall ;
 Hygd very young,
 wise, well-nurtur'd,
 though winters few
 3860 amid *the* burgh-enclosure
 had abided
 Hæreth's daughter :
 although she was not mean,
 nor of gifts too sparing
 to *the* Goths' people,
 of treasure-acquisitions,
 yet violence of mood mov'd
the folk's bold queen,
 crime appalling.
 3870 No one durst that
 beast address,
 of *the* dear companions,
 save *her* wedded lord,
 who on her daily
 with eyes gaz'd ;
 but to him *a* death-band
 decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað.

3861. MS. hæbbe.

3864. MS. gneað.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read frome, *bold, strenuous*.

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,
hraðe seo þðan wæs,
æfter mund-grípe 3880
mece geþinged ;
þæt hit sceadén mæl
scyran móste,
cwealm-bealu cyðan :
ne bið swylc cwénlic þeáw
idese to efnanne,
þeáh ðe hió ænlicu sý,
þætte freoðu-webbe
feores onsæce,
æfter lig-torne, 3890
leófne mannan ;
huru þæt onhohsnode
Heminges mæg,
ealo-drincende ;
oðre sádon,
þæt hió leód-bealewa
læs gefremede,
inwit-niða,
syððan ærest wearð
gyfen gold-hroden 3900
geongum cempan,
æðelum dióre,
syððan hió Offan flet,

hand-bound,
was quickly after,
after the hand-grasp,
with the sword resolv'd ;
so that it the pernicious brand
must decide,
the deadly bale make known :
such is no feminine usage
for a woman to practise,
although she be beautiful,
that a peace-weaver *i.e.* ~~machinate~~
machinate to deprive of life,
after burning anger,
a dear man ;
at least with that reproach'd her
Hemming's son,
while drinking ale ;
others said,
that she dire evils
less perpetrated,
guileful iniquities,
after she was first
given gold-adorn'd
to the young warrior,
the noble beast,
after she Offa's court,

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scop or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde ?

3893. MS. Hemninges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sáden.

ofer fealone flód,
 be fæder láre,
 siðe gesóhte,
 þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stóle,
 góde mære
 lif-gesceafta
 lifigende breác,
 heold heáh-lufan
 wið hæleþa brego,
 ealles inon-cynnes,
 mine gefráege,
 þone sélestán
 bi sáem tweónum,
 eormen-cynnes ;
 forþam Offa wæs,
 geofum and gúþum,
 gár-céne man,
 wide geweorþod ;
 wísdóme heold
 éðel sínne ;
 þonon Eomer wóc
 hæleðum to helpe,
 Heminges mæg,
 nefá Gármundes,
 níða cræftig.

over the fallow flood,
 through her father's counsel,
 by journey sought,
 where she afterwards well
 on the throne,
 the good and great
 life's creations
 living enjoy'd,
 high love entertain'd
 towards the prince of heroes,
 of all mankind,
 as I have heard,
 the best
 between the seas,
 of the human race ;
 for Offa was,
 3920 for gifts and wars,
 (a bold man in arms)
 widely honour'd ;
 he in wisdom held
 his country ;
 from him Eomer sprang
 for help to heroes,
 Heming's son,
 Garmund's grandson,
 mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that nefá signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for gen. nefan, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to Heminges, meaning that Heming was the grandson of Garmund.

3929. The preceding digression about Hygd and Offa is barely intelligible.

XXVIII.

Gewát him þá se hearda
mid his hond-scóle, 393¹
sylf æfter sande,
sæ-wong tredan,
wide waroðas.

Woruld-candel scán,
sigel súðan fús :
hí sið drugon,
elne geeódon,
tó þæs þe eorla hleó,
bonan Ongenþeówes, 394⁰
burgum in innan,
geongne gúð-cyning
gódne gefrunon
hringas dælan.

Higeláce wæs
sið Beowulfes
snúde gecyðed,
þæt þær on worðig,
wígendra hleó,
lind-gestealla,
lifigende cwom,
heaðo-láces hál
tó hófe gongan.

Hraðe wæs gerýmed,
swá se ríca bebeád,
feðe-gestum
flet innanweard.

Gesæt þá wið sylfne
se ðe sækce genæs,

Departed then the bold warrior
with his chosen band,
himself along *the sand*,
the sea-plain treading,
the wide shores.

The world's candle shone,
the sun from the south hastening:
they drag'd on *their way*,
resolutely went,
until *the protector of men*,
the slayer of Ongentheow,
within *his burghs*,
the young martial king,
the good, they had heard,
was rings dispensing.

To Hygelac was
Beowulf's voyage
speedily made known,
that there into *the place*
the protector of warriors,
395⁰ *his shield-companion*,
was come alive,
whole from *the game of war*
proceeding to *his mansion*.

Quickly was clear'd,
as the chief commanded,
for *the pedestrian guests*
the hall within.

Sat then facing himself
he who had come safely from
the conflict,

mæg wið mæge. 3960 kinsman facing kinsman.
 Syððan man-dryhten, After his liege lord,
 þurh hleoðor-cwyde, in sonorous speech,
 holdne gegréttē, his faithful friend had greeted,
 meaglum wordum, in powerful words,
 meodu-scencum hwærf, with mead-libations went,
 geond þæt heal-reced, through the hall,
 Hæreðes dohtor : Hæreth's daughter :
 lufode ða leóde, she lov'd the people,
 lið-wæge bær the wine-cup bare
 heánum tō handa. 3970 to the high chief's hand.
 Hygelác ongan Hygelac began
 sínne geseldan his guest
 in sele þám heán in the high hall
 fægre fricgean : kindly to question :
 hyne fyrwet bræc, curiosity was bursting him,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta as to what the Sea-Goths'
 siðas wáron. courses had been.
 Hú lomp eow on láde, " How befel it you on the way,
 leófa Beowulf, dear Beowulf,
 þá ðú fáeringa 3980 when thou suddenly
 feorr gehógodest didst resolve afar
 sækce sécean conflict to seek
 ofer sealt wæter, over the salt water,
 hilde to Heorote, contest at Heorot,
 þæt ðú Hrōðgáre that thou to Hrothgar
 wíð-cuðne weán his wide-known calamity
 wihte gebéttē, mightest somewhat compensate,
 mærum þeódne. the great prince ?
 Ic þæs mód-ceare I on this account my mind's care
 sorh-wylmum seáð; 3990 have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. wið.

3987. MS. gebettest.

siðe ne trúwode
leófes mannes ;
ic þe lange bæd,
þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst
wihte ne grétte,
lete Súð-Dene
sylfe geweorðan
gúðe wið Grendel.
Gode ic þanc secge,
þas ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000
geseoñ móste.

Beowulf maðelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
þæt is undyrne,
dryhten Higelác,
[uncer] gemeting
monegum fyra,
hwylce [orleg]-hwíl
uncer Grendles
wearð on þám wange, 4010
þær he worna fela
Sige-Scyldingum
sorge gefremede,
yrmðe tó aldre.
Ic þæt eall gewræc,
swá ne gyldpan þearf

I trusted not in the voyage
of the dear man ;
I pray'd thee long,
that thou the deadly guest
shouldest in no wise greet,
but let the South Danes
themselves decide
the contest with Grendel.
To God I say thanks,
for that I thee sound
might see.”
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow’s son :
“ It is not secret,
my lord Hygelac,
[our] meeting
to many men,
what while [of conflict]
of myself and Grendel
was on the place,
where he *a great abundance*,
to the victorious Scyldings,
had of sorrow caus’d,
misery everlasting.
I have avenged all that,
so *that need not boast*

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (ok), the ok is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, Anvisn. till Isländskan. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See Cædmon, p. 296. 6, and Cod. Exon. pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.

Grendles maga
 [æníg] ofer eorðan
 uht-hlem þone,
 se þe lengest leofað
 láðan cynnes.
Fær-bifongen,
 ic þær furðum cwom,
 to ðám hring-sele,
Hróðgár grétan :
 sona me se mæra
 mago Healfdenes,
 syððan he mód-sefan
 minne cuðe,
 wið his sylfes sunu 4020
 setl getæhte.
Weorod wæs on wynne ;
 ne seah ic wídan-feorh,
 under heofones hwealf,
 heal-sittendra
 medu-dreám máran ;
 hwílum mæru cwén,
 friðu-sibb folca,
 flet eall geond-hwearf,
 bædde byras geonge ; 4040
 oft hió beáh-wriðan
 secge [sealde],
 ær hie to settle gong.
Hwílum for duguðe
dóhtor Hróðgáres
 eorlum on ende,
 ealu-wæge bær,
 þa ic Freáware

of Grendel's kinsmen
 any on earth
 of that twilight tumult,
 who shall longest live
 of *the hateful race*.
 With perils encompass'd,
 I had but just come there,
 to the ring-hall,
Hrothgar to greet :
when forthwith to me the great
 son of Healfdene,
 after he my
 mind's purpose knew,
 opposite his own son
a seat assign'd.
The company was joyous ;
 not in *my life* have I seen,
 under heaven's vault,
 of hall-sitters
a mead-joy greater ;
 at times *the great queen*,
the peaceful tie of nations,
the hall all travers'd,
her young sons address'd ;
 oft she *a ringed wreath*
 to *the warrior* gave,
 ere to *her seat* she went.
 At times before *the nobles*
 Hrothgar's daughter
 to *the earls* in order
the ale-cup bore,
 whom I Freaware

4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende nemnan hýrde, þær hió gled-sinc hæleþum sealde : sió geháten [wæs], geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Fródan ; [ha]fað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, rices hyrde ; and þæt ræd talað, þæt he mid ðý wífe wæl-fæhða dæl, sæcca gesette ; oft seldan hwær, æfter leód-hrýre, lytle hwile bón-gár búgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge.	4050	<i>the court residents heard name, where she bright treasure to the warriors gave : she was promis'd, young, gold-adorn'd, to the glad son of Froda ; therefore is he become the Scylding's friend, the kingdom's shepherd ; and that report tells, that with the wife he a deal of deadly feuds and strifes has allay'd ; though seldom anywhere, after a people's fall, even for a little while the fatal dart ceases, although the bride be good.</i>
	4060	

XXX.

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan This then may ill endure
þeodne Heaðo-beardna 4071 the Heathobeards' prince

4053. *wæs* is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read *þeāh*. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. Beoden.

and þegna gehwám
þára leóda,
þonne he mid fæmnan
on flet gæð,
dryht-bearn Dena,
duguðe beþenede,
on him gyrdedshines
gomebra láfe,
heard and hring-mæl, 4080
Heaðo-beardna gestreón,
þenden híe þám wæpnum
wealdan móston,
oððæt híe forlæddon
tó ðám lind-plegan
swæse gesiðas
ond hyra sylfra feorh.
þonne cwið æt beore
se þe beáh gesyhð,
eald æsc-wiga, 4090
se þe eall geman
gár-cwealm gumena,
him bið grim [se]fa,
onginneð geomor-mód
geong[ne] cempan,
þurh hreðra gehygð,
higes cunnian,
wíg-bealu weccean,
and þæt word acwyð :
Meaht ðú míñ wine 4100
mece gecnáwan,
þone þín fæder
tó gefeohte bær

and every thane
of those peoples,
when with *the* woman he
walks in *the* court,
the Danes' princely child,
by *the* noble serv'd,
on him girds
the relic of *the* old,
hard and ring-mail'd,
the treasure of *the* Heathobeards.
while they those weapons
might command,
until they misled
to the shield-play
their dear associates
and their own lives.
Then at *the* beer will say
he who *the* ring shall see,
an old spear-warrior,
who remembers all
the slaughter of *the* men,
(fierce will be his spirit,) sad of mood will *he* begin
of *the* young warrior,
through *his* bosom's thought
the mind to prove,
war-bale waken,
and that word will say :
“Thou, my friend, mightest
the falchion know,
which thy father
bore to *the* fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4078. MS. gladiað.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-gríman,
hindeman siðe,
dýre íren,
þær hine Dene slógon,
weoldon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,
æfter hæleþa hrýre, 4110
hwáte Scyldingas.

Nú her þára banena
byre nát hwylces
frætwum hréniġ
on flet gæð,
morþres gylpeð,
and þone maðbum byreð,
þone þe ðú mid rihte
rædan sceoldest.

Manað swá and myndgað,
mæla gehwylce, 4121
sárum wordum,
oððæt säl cymeð,
þæt se fæge þegn,
fore fæder dædum,
æfter billes bite,
blóð-fág swefeoð,
ealdres scyldig.

Him se oþer þonan
losað wigende, 4130
con him land geare.
Þonne bióð brocene,
on bá healfa,
áð-sweord eorla.

[Syð]þan Ingelde

under *the* martial helm,
for *the* last time,
the dear iron,
where *the* Danes him slew,
were masters of *the* slaughter
place,

when Withergyld had perish'd,
after *the* fall of heroes,
the bold Scyldings.

Now here of those murderers
the son, I know not whose,
in arms exulting
walks in *the* court,
of *the* slaughter boasts,
and the treasure bears,
which thou with right
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,
on every occasion,
with painful words,
until *the* time comes,
when *the* fated thane,
for *his* father's deeds,
after *the* falchion's bite,
blood-stain'd sleeps,
to death condemn'd.

Thence the other
warrior escapes,
he *the* land well knows.
Then will be broken,
on both sides,
the oath-swearling of warriors.
Afterwards in Ingeld

weallað wæl-niðas,
and him wif-lufan,
æfter cear-wælmum,
cólran weorðað.

þý ic Heaþo-beardna 4140
hyldo ne talige,
dryht-sibbe dæl
Denum unfæcne,
freóndscipe fæstne.
Ic sceal forð-sprecan
gen ymbe Grendel,
þæt ðú geare cunne,
sinceς brytta,
tó hwán syððan wearð
hond-ræs hæleþa. 4150

Syððan heofenes gim
glád ofer grundas,
gæst yrre cwom,
eatol æfen-grom,
úser neósan,
þær we gesunde
sele weardodon :
þær wæs hond-sció
hilde onsæge,
feorh-bealu fágum : 4160
se þe fyrnests læg,

deadly hates will boil,
and his woman's love,
after the heats of care,
will become cooler.

Therefore I the Heathobeards'
affection esteem not,
nor part of lordly kinship
to the Danes guileless,
their friendship fast.
I shall now speak on
again about Grendel,
that thou well mayst know,
O dispenser of treasure,
how afterwards fell out
the hand-conflict of warriors.
After heaven's gem
had glided o'er the earth,
the guest came angry,
the giant fierce at eve,
to visit us,
where we sound
guarded the hall :
there was his glove
in the waſ not idle,
a life-bale to the fated :
who foremost lay,

4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for atol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

gyrded cempa,
 him Grendel wearð,
 mærum magu-þegne,
 tó mûð-bonan ;
 leófes mannes
 lic eall forswealg ;
 nō ðý är út þá-gen,
 idel-hende,
 bona blódig-tóð,
 bealewa gemyndig,
 of ðám gold-sele
 gongan wolde ;
 ac he mægnes róf
 míñ costode,
 grápode gearo-folm,
 glóf [hangode]
 síd and syllíc,
 searo-bendum fæst,
 sió wæs órðoncum
 eall gegyrwed
 diófles cræftum
 and dracan fellum :
 he mec þær on-innan
 unsynnigne
 diór-dæd-fruma,
 gedón wolde
 manigra sumne :

a girded champion,
 to him was Grendel,
 to my great fellow-thane,
 a mouth-murderer ;
 the belov'd man's
 body he all swallow'd ;
 nor yet for that the earlier out,
 empty-handed,
 4170 the bloody-tooth'd murderer,
 of evils mindful,
 from that gold-hall
 would go ;
 but he, proud of his might,
 trial made of me,
 grasp'd ready-handed,
 ✓ his glove hung
 wide and wondrous,
 with curious bindings fast ;
 4180 it was cunningly
 all prepared
 with a devil's crafts
 and dragon's skins :
 he me there within
 unsinning,
 the brutal perpetrator,
 would make
 one of many :

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,
syððan ic on yrre
upp-riht astód.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne
hú [ic] þám leóð-scaðan,
yfla gehwylces,
hond-leán forgeald ;
þær ic, þeóden míñ,
þíne leóde
weorðode weorcum.
He onwéг losade ;
lytle hwíle 4190
lif-wynna breác ;
hwaþre him sió swiðre
swaðe weardade
hand on Hiorte,
and he heán ðonan,
módes geomor,
mere-grund gefeoll.
Me þone wæl-ræs
wine Scyldinga
fættan golde 4200
fela leánnode,
manegum maðmum,
syððan mergen com,
and we tó symble
geseten hæfdon.
þær wæs gidd and gleó,
gomela Scylding,
fela fricgende,
feorran rehte ;
hwílum hilde deór 4210
hearpan wynne,
gomen-wudu grétte ;

it might not so *be*,
when in anger I
upright stood.
Too long is *it* to recount
how [I] to the miscreant,
for every evil,
paid *a* manual reward ;
there I, my prince,
thy people
honour'd by *my* works.
He escap'd away ;
for *a* little while
life's pleasures enjoy'd ;
yet his right hand
guarded on *his* track
in Heorot,
and he humble thence,
sad of mood,
to the lake-ground fell.
Me for that deadly onslaught
the Scyldings' friend
with rich gold
abundantly rewarded,
with many treasures,
after morning came,
and we to *the* feast
had sat.
There was song and glee,
the aged Scylding,
much inquiring,
related *things* from *times* remote.
at whiles *the* beast of war
the joy of harp
greeted, *the* wood of mirth :

hwílum gyd awræc
sóð and sárlíc ;
hwílum syllic spell
rehte æfter rihte
rúm-heort cyning ;
hwílum eft ongan,
eldo-gebunden,
gomel gúð-wíga
geoguðe cwiðan,
hilde strengo ;
hreðer inne weoll,
þonne he wintrum fród
worn gemunde.

Swá we þær-inne
andlangne dæg
nióte namon,
oððæt niht becwom
oþer to yldum.

Þá wæs eft hraðe
gearo gyrn-wræce
Grendel's módon ;
siðode sorhfull ;
sunu deáþ fornám,
wig-hete Wedera :
wíf unhýre
hyre bearn gewræc,
beorn acwealde
ellenlice.

Þær wæs Æschere,
fródan fyrn-witan,
feorh úðgenge ;
nó ðær hý hine ne móston,
syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited
sooth and sorrowful ;
sometimes a wondrous tale
told in order due
the liberal-hearted king ;
sometimes again began,
by age restrain'd,
the old warrior
with *the* youth to speak,
the strength of war ;
his breast within *him* boil'd,
when he in winters wise
many things call'd to mind.
So we therein
the livelong day
in enjoyment pass'd,
until night came
the second to men.
Then was in turn quickly
ready with wily vengeance
Grendel's mother ;
she journey'd sorrowful ;
her son death had taken,
the Weders' hostile hate :
the monster woman
her child avenged,
a warrior slew
daringly.

There was from Æschere,
the sage ancient councillor,
life departed ;
nor there might they him,
when morning came,

deáð-wéigne,
 Deniga leóde
 bronde forbærnan,
 ne on bæl hladan
 leófne mannan : 4260
 hió þæt lic ætbær,
 feóndes fædrunga,
 þær under firgen-streám.
 Þæt wæs Hróðgáre
 hreówa tornost,
 þára þe leód-fruman
 lange begeáte : 4270
 Þá se ðeóden mec,
 [be] þíne life,
 healsode hreóh-mód,
 þæt ic on holma geþring
 eorlscipe efnde,
 ealdre genéðde,
 mærðo fremede :
 he me méde gehét.
 Ic ȝá ȝæs wælmes,
 þe is wide cūð,
 grimne grýrelícne
 grund-hyrde fond ;
 þær unc hwile wæs 4280
 hand-gemáene ;
 holm heolfre weoll,
 and ic heafde becearf,
 in ȝám [gúð]-sele,

the death-weary one,
the Danes' people
with fire consume,
nor on the pile raise
the dear man :
she the corpse bore away,
the fiend's parent,
there under the mountain stream.
That was to Hrothgar
of sorrows saddest,
of those which the nation's chief
had long o'erwhelm'd :
Then the prince me,
by thy life,
besought, fierce of mood,
that in the throng of waters I
would a valorous deed perform,
my life would venture,
great glory achieve :
he me a meed promis'd.
I then of the boiling deep,
which is widely known,
the grim, horrific
ground-keeper found ;
there we had a while
a hand-conflict ;
the water bubbled with blood,
and from her head I cut,
in that battle-hall,

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gúð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles móðor
eácnúm egum ;
unsofte þonan
feorh oðferede :
nás ic fáege þá-gyt ;
ac me eorla hleó
eft gesalde
maðma menigeo,
maga Healfdenes.

Grendel's mother
with powerful edge ;
with difficulty thence
I my life bore away :
I was not yet doom'd ;
4290 but me *the* protector of warriors
again gave
many treasures,
Healfdene's son.

XXXI.

Swá se ȝeód-cyning
þeáwum lyfde ;
nealles ic ȝám leánúm
forloren hæfde,
mægnes méde ;
ac he me [maðmas] geaf,
sunu Healfdenes, 4300
on [mínne] sylfes dóm,
ðá ic ȝe, beorn-cyning,
bringan wylle,
éstum gegyrwan ;
gen is eall æt ȝe
lissa gelong :
ic lyt hafo
heáfod-maga,
nefne Hygelác þec.
Hét ȝá in-beran
eofor-heáfod-segn,
heaðo-steápne helm,

So the great king
becomingly liv'd ;
not the rewards
had I lost,
the meed of might ;
for he me [treasures] gave,
Healfdene's son,
in [my] own power,
which I to thee, warrior-king,
will bring,
with gladness make ready ;
moreover of thee are all
my pleasures long :
I have few
near kinsmen,
save thee, Hygelac.”
4310 Bade then in be borne
the boar-head banner,
the warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.

[here]-byrnan,		<i>the</i> [martial] byrnie,
gúð-sweord geátolic ;		<i>the</i> splendid battle-sword ;
gyd æfter wræc :		<i>this</i> speech afterward recited :
Me ȝis hilde-sceorp		“ To me this war-gear
Hróðgár sealde ;		Hrothgar gave ;
snotra fengel		<i>the</i> sagacious prince
sume worde hét,		some <i>things</i> by word com- manded,
þæt ic his ærend þe	4320	that I to thee his errand
eft gesægde :		again should say :
cwæð þæt hyt hæfde		said that it had had
Hiorogár cyning,		king Hiorogar,
leód Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' lord,
lange hwile :		for <i>a</i> long while :
nó ȝý är suna sínum		<i>yet</i> not the sooner to his son
syllan wolde,		would he give,
hwatum Heoroweard,		to <i>the</i> bold Heoroweward,
þeah he him hold wære,		though he to him was kind,
breóst-gewédu :	4330	<i>these</i> breast-weeds :
brúc ealles well.		enjoy <i>it</i> all well !”
Hýrde ic þæt þám fræt-		I heard that of <i>these</i> appoint- ments
wum		four steeds,
feówer mearas,		swift alike,
lungre gelice,		follow'd <i>the</i> track,
last weardode,		apple-fallow.
æppel-fealuwe.		He gave to him <i>a</i> present
He him ést geteáh		of steeds and treasures.
meara and maðma.		So should <i>a</i> kinsman do,
Swá sceal mág dón,		4340 not <i>a</i> net of treachery
nealles inwit-net		for another braid .
oðrum bregdan		

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,	with secret craft,
deāð re * *	death * *
hond-gesteallan.	for <i>an</i> associate.
Hygeláce wæs,	Was to Hygelac,
nīþa heardum,	<i>the</i> bold in conflicts,
nefa swyðe hold,	<i>his</i> nephew very affectionate,
and gehwæþer oðrum	and each to other
hroþra gemyndig.	mindful of benefits.
Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-	I heard that he the neck-ring
beāh	4350
Hygde gesalde,	to Hygd gave,
wræticne wundor-maþðum,	<i>the</i> curious, wondrous treasure,
þone ðe him Wealhþeów which to him Wealhtheow had	
geaf,	given,
ðeódnæs dohtor,	<i>a</i> prince's daughter,
þrio wicg somod,	together with three horses,
swarte and sadol-beorhte :	black and with saddles bright :
hyre syððan wæs,	was then,
æfter beáh-ðege,	after <i>the</i> presentation of rings,
breost geweorðod.	<i>her</i> breast honour'd.
Swá bealdode	4360
bearn Ecg-ðeówes,	Thus flourish'd
guma gúðum cuð,	Ecgtheow's son,
góðum dædum ;	<i>the</i> man known in wars,
dreáh æfter dóme ;	for good deeds ;
nealles druncne slög	<i>he</i> acted after judgment ;
heorð-geneátas ;	nor struck <i>he</i> the drunken enjoyers of <i>his</i> hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreó sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes
 mæste cræfte,
 ginfæstan gife,
 þe him God sealde,
 heold hilde deór.
 Heán wæs lange,
 swá hine Geáta bearn
 gódne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence
 micles wyrðne
 Drihten wereda
 gedón wolde ;
 swyðe [oft sæg]don 4380
 þæt he sleác wære,
 æðeling unfrom :
 edwendan cwom
 tir-eádigum men
 torna gehwylces.
 Hét ðá eorla hleó
 in gefetian,
 heaðo-róf cyning,
 Hreðles láfe,
 golde gegyrede ;
 næs mid Geátum ȝá
 sinc-maðþum sélra
 on sveordes hád ;
 þæt he on Beowulfes
 bearm alegde,

his was no rugged soul,
 but he of mankind
 the greatest strength,
 4370 the ample gift,
 that God had given him,
 possess'd, *the beast of war.*
 Long was *the shame*,
 when him *the sons of the Goths*
 not good accounted,
 nor him on *the mead-bench*
 of much worthy
the Lord of hosts
 would make ;
 very [oft they said] 4380
 that he was slack,
a sluggish prince :
a reverse came
 to *the glorious man*
 of every grievance.
 Bade then *the protector of war-*
riors
 fetch in,
the war-fam'd king,
Hrethel's relic,
 4390 with gold adorn'd ;
there was then not among the
Goths
a better treasure
of a sword's kind ;
which he on Beowulf's
bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde
 seofon þusendo,
 bold and brego-stól.
 Him wæs bám samod
 on ȝám leódsceipe 4400
 lond gecynde,
 eard-ēðel-riht
 oðrum swiðor,
 side ríce
 þám ðær sélra wæs.
 Eft þæt geeóde
 uferan dógrum,
 hilde hlemmum,
 syððan Hygelác læg,
 and Heardrede 4410
 hilde mecas,
 under bord-hreóðan,
 tó bonan wurdon,
 þá hyne gesóhton,
 on sige-þeóde,
 hearde hilde-frecan,
 heaðo-Scylfingas
 níða genægdon
 nefan Hererices.
 Syððan Beowulfe
 bráde rice
 on hand gehwearf:

and to him gave
 seven thousand,
 a habitation and a princely seat.
 To them both together was
 in the community 4400
the land natural,
the patrimonial right
in the one stronger,
the ample realm
 his, who there was *the better*.
 Afterwards that pass'd away,
 in later days,
 in war's tumults,
 when Hygelac had fall'n,
 and to Heardred 4410
 battle-falchions,
 under *the shield*,
 became *the bane*,
 when him sought
 among *the victor-people*,
 bold-daring warriors,
the martial Scylfings
 quell'd in wars
 Hereric's nephew. 4420
 Afterwards of Beowulf
the broad realm
 into *the hand devolv'd*:

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Aeft þæt geiode. 4407. MS. ufaran.

4408. MS. hlammum. 4410. MS. Hearede.

4411. MS. meceas. 4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægdan. 4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela		he held <i>it</i> well
fiftig wintru ;		fifty winters ;
wæs þæt fród cyning,		that was <i>a</i> wise king,
eald éfel-weard,		<i>an</i> old land-guardian,
oððæt án ongan,		until one began,
deorcum nihtum,		in <i>the</i> dark nights,
draca rícsian,		<i>a</i> dragon, to hold sway,
se ðe on heápe	4430	which in <i>a</i> heap
hord beweotede ;		<i>his</i> hoard watch'd over ;
stán-beorh steápne		<i>a</i> steep stone-mount
stig under læg,		<i>the</i> path lay beneath,
eldum uncuð.		to men unknown.
þær on-innan gong		There within went
niða nát hwylc		of men I know not who
* * *		* * *
hæðnum horde		to <i>the</i> heathen hoard
hond * * hwylc		* * *
since fáh	4440	* * *
he þæt syððan		he that after
* * *		* * *
slæpende be fire,		sleeping by <i>the</i> fire,
fyrena hyrde		<i>the</i> guardian of crimes
þeofes cræfте,		by <i>a</i> thief's craft,
þæt sie * *		that * *
* * folc-biorn		* * *
þæt he gebolge wæs.		that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,
 wyrm-horda cræft, *the* worm-hoards' craft,
 sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him * * gesceód, he who * * *
 ac for þréa-nedlan 4450 but from dire need
 * * nát hwylces, * * I know not of what,
 hæleða bearna, sons of men,
 hete-swengeas hateful strokes
 * * þea * * *
 and þær-inne weall and therein *
 secg syn * sig * * *
 sona in-wlatode, forthwith look'd in
 þæt * * ðám gyste * * *
 bræg * * stód * * *
 Hwæ * * sceapen * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * se fæs begeát * * *
 * * * * *
 Þær wæs swylcra fela, There of such were many,
 in ðám eorð-[scræfe], in that earth-cave,
 ær-gestreóna, ancient treasures,
 swá he on gear-dagum, as he in days of yore,
 gumena nát hwylc; what man I know not,
 eormen-láfe 4460 *the great legacy*
 æþelan cynnes, of a noble race,
 þanc-hycgende, thoughtful,
 þær gehydde, there had hidden,
 deóre maðmas. precious treasures.
 Ealle híe deáð fornam, Death had taken them all,
 ærran mælum, in former times,
 and se án ðá-gen and the one at length
 leóda duguðe, of peoples' nobles,
 se ðær lengest hwearf, who there longest wander'd,
 wearð wine geomor; 4470 was a sad man;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ȝer.

4470. MS. weard.

wiscte þæs yldan,
 þæt he lytel fæc
 leng gestrcóna
 brúcan móste.
 Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge,
 wæter-ýðum neáh,
 niwel be næsse,
 nearo-cræftum fæst :
 þær on-innan bær
 eorl gestreóna,
 hringa hyrde,
 heáp-fundne däl
 fættan goldes ;
 feá worda cwæð :
 Hold ȝú nú hrúse,
 nú hæleð ne móston,
 eorla æhte ;
 hwær hit ár on ȝe
 góde begeaton ;
 gúð-deáð fornam,
 feorh-bealo frecne,
 fyra gehwylcne
 leóda mínra ;
 þára ȝe þis [lif] ofgeaf :
 gesawon sele-dréam
 * hwá sveord-wege,
 oððe fe * *
 fæted wæge,
 drync-fæt deóre,

4480

*he wish'd for a delay,
 that he a little space
 longer the treasures
 might enjoy.
 The mound all ready
 stood on the plain,
 near to the water-waves,
 down by the headland,
 fast by arts stringent :
 there within bore
 the earl his treasures,
 the guardian of rings,
 the heap-found portion
 of rich gold ;
 a few words said :
 “ Hold thou now, earth !
 (now men must not)
 the possession of nobles ;
 where it erst on thee
 good men acquir'd ;
 war-death has taken,
 a cruel life-bale,
 every man
 of my people ;
 of those who this life resign'd :
 they had seen joy of hall*

4490

** brandishing of swords,
 or * *
 the rich cup,
 the precious drink-vessel,*

4500

4471. MS. rihde. 4473. MS. long. 4478. MS. niwe.

4483. MS. hard fyrnæ. 4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan. 4489. MS. hwæt. 4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. lif is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seóc :
 sceal se hearda helm,
 [hyr]sted golde,
 fægum befeallan ;
 feorh-wund swefað
 þa ðe beado grímmán
 bymian sceoldon :
 geswylce seo here-pád,
 seo æt hilde gebád,
 ofer borda gebræc, 4510
 bítē írena,
 brosnað æfter beorne ;
 ne mæg byrnan hring
 æfter wíg-fruman
 wide feran
 hæleðum be healfé ;
 nis hearpan wyn,
 goimen gleó-beámes,
 ne góð hafoc
 geond sál swingeð,
 ne se swifta mearh
 burh-stede beáteð,
 bealo-cwealm hafað
 fela feorh-cynna
 [forð] onsended.
 Swá giomor-mód
 giohðo mænde
 án æfter eallum
 unblíðe hwæ * *
 dæges and nihtes,

nobles valour sick :
 the hard helm shall,
 adorn'd with gold,
 from the fated fall ;
 mortally wounded sleep
 those who war to rage
 by trumpet should announce,
 in like manner the war-shirt,
 which in battle stood,
 over the crash of shields,
 the bite of swords,
 shall moulder after the warrior ;
 the byrnies ring may not
 after the martial leader
 go far
 on the side of heroes ;
 there is no joy of harp,
 no glee-wood's mirth,
 no good hawk
 4520 swings through the hall,
 nor the swift steed
 tramps the city-place,
 baleful death has
 many living kinds
 sent [forth].”
 So, sad of mood,
 his afflictions bewail'd
 one after all,
 unblithe * *
 4530 by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. sele?

oððæt deáðes folm
hrán æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond
eald uht-sceaða
opene standan,
se ðe byrnende
biorgas séceð ;
nacod níð-draca
nihtes fleógeð
fýre be fangen ;
hyne fold-buend

* * hé ge *

* * sceall

bearn * *

* * hrúsan,

þær he hæðen gold
warað wintrum fród ;
ne byð him wilhte

* * *

* * *

* * *

Swá se þeód-sceaða
þreó hund wintra
heold on hrúsan
hord-ærna sum
eácen-crætig,
oððæt hyne án abealh 4550
mon on móde :
man-dryhtne bær
fæted wæge,
frioðo-wære bæd
hláford sínne.
Þá wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand
touch'd *him* at heart.

33 The hoard-delight found
the old twilight scather
standing open,
who burning
seeks *out* mounts ;
the naked, spiteful dragon
flies by night
4540 in fire envelop'd ;
him *the* land-dwellers

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

where he heathen gold
defends, with winters wise ;
he has not aught

* * *

* * *

* * *

So the great scather
three hundred winters
held in *the* earth
a hoard-house
exceeding strong,
until him enraged one-
man in mood :
to *his* liege lord *he* bore
a rich cup,
pray'd *a* covenant of security
of his lord.
Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrusam. 4556. reáfod ?

oðboren beága hord,
bén getiðad
feasceaftum men.

Freá sceawode
fyra fyrn-geweorc
forman siðe.

þá se wyrm onwóc
wroht wæs geniwad ;
stonc ðá æfter stáne,
stearc-heart onfand
feóndes fót-last ;
he tó forð gestóp,
dýrnán cræfte,

dracan heáfde neáh.
Swá mæg unfæge
eáðe gedígan
weán and wræc-sið,
se ðe Waldendes
hyldo gehealdeð.

Hord-weard sóhte
georne æfter grunde,
wolde guman findan,
þone þe him on sweofote
sáre geteóde :

4580
hát and hreóh-mod
hlæw oft ymbe-hwearf,
ealne útanweardne ;
ne ðær æníg mon
on þám westene

*the hoard of rings borne off,
the prayer granted
to the poor man.*

4560 *The lord beheld
the ancient work of men
for the first time. ;*

*When the worm awoke
the crime had been renew'd ;
he then smelt along the stone,
the stout of heart found
the foe's foot-trace ;
he had stept forth,
by secret craft,*

4570 *near to the dragon's head :
Thus may an undoom'd man
easily escape from
calamity and exile,
who the Almighty's
favour holds.*

*The hoard-ward sought
diligently along the ground,
he the man would find,
him who to him in sleep
had caused pain :
hot and savage of mood
the mound he oft wander'd round,
all outward ;
not there any man
in that desert,*

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4582. MS. hlæwū.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde gefēh,
 bea[do]-weordes ;
 hwilum on beorh æt-
 hwearf,
 sinc-fæt sóhte ;
 he þæt sona onfand, 4590
 þæt hæfde gumena sum
 goldes gefandod,
 heāh-gestreóna.
 Hord-weard onbád
 earfoðlice
 oððæt æfen cwom ;
 wæs ðā gebolgen
 beorges hyrde,
 wolde fela ðā
 fýre forgyldan 4600
 drync-fæt dýre.
 Þá wæs dæg sceacen,
 wyrme on willan ;
 nó on wealle leng
 bidan wolde ;
 ac mid bæle fór,
 fýre gefýsed.
 Wæs se fruma egесlic
 leódum on lande,
 swá hit lungre wearð, 4610
 on hyra sinc-gifan,
 sâre geendod.

however, in conflict rejoiced,
 in *the work of war* ;
 sometimes *he* return'd to *the*
 mount,
his treasure vessel sought ;
 he forthwith found,
 that some man had
 meddled with *the* gold,
the chief treasures.
The hoard-ward awaited
 with difficulty
 until evening came ;
 then was angry
the mount's guardian,
 would much then
 with fire requite
 dearly for *his* drink-vessel.
 Then was day departed,
 after *the* worm's wishes ;
 not within *his* mound longer
 would *he* abide ;
 but with burning went,
 with fire hastening.
 The beginning was dreadful
 to *the* people in *the* land,
 as it quickly was,
 in their treasure giver,
 painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. kæg.

XXXIII.

þá se gæst ongan
glédum spíwan,
beorht-hofu bærnan ;
bryne-leóma stód
eldum on andan ;
nó ðær áht cwices
lāð lyft-floga
læfan wolde.

4620 Wæs þæs wyrmes wig
wide gesýne,
nearo-fágés níð,
neán and feorran,
hú se gúð-sceaða
Geáta leóde
hatode and hýnde ;
hord eft gesceát,
dryht-sele dyrnne,
ær dæges hwile.

Hæfde landwara
lige befangen,
baéle and bronde ;
beorges getrúwode,
wiges and wealles :
him seó wén geleáh.
þá wæs Beowulf
bróga gecyðed
snúde tó sôðe,
þæt his sylfes hám,
bolda sélest,
bryne-wylmum mealte,
gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began
with gleeds to vomit,
the bright dwellings to burn ;
the fire-beam stood
in hate to men ;
nothing living there
the hostile air-flier
would leave.

That worm's war was
widely seen,
the torturing foe's malice,
near and far,
how the hostile scather
the Goths' people
hated and oppress'd ;
then darted back to his hoard,
his secret hall,
ere day-time.

4630 He had *the land-inhabitants*
in flame envelop'd,
with fire and burning ;
in *his* mount he trusted,
his war and mound :
him that hope deceiv'd.
Then was to Beowulf
the terror made known
speedily in sooth,
4640 that his own home,
of mansions best,
was by fire-heats consum'd,
the Goths' gift-chair.

4640. MS. him.

Þæt ðám góðan wæs
 hreów on hreðre,
 hyge-sorga mæst :
 wénde se wísa
 þæt he Wealdende,
 ofer ealle riht,
 écean Dryhtne,
 bitre gebulge :
 breóst innan weoll
 þeostrum geþoncum,
 swá him geþwære ne wæs.
 Hæfde lig-draca
 leóda fæsten,
 ealond útan,
 eorð-weard ȝone,
 glédum forgrunden.
 Him þæs gúð-cyning, 466o
 Wedera þeóden,
 wræce leornode :
 héht him þá gewyrcean
 wigendra hleó,
 eall írenne,
 eorla dryhten,
 wig-bord wrætlic :
 wisse he gearwe
 þæt him holt-wudu
 helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið lige.
 Sceolde læn-daga
 æþeling ær-gód

That to the good *prince* was
 grievous in mind,
 of mental sorrows greatest :
the wise chief ween'd
 that he with *the Almighty*,
 against all right,
 465o with *the eternal Lord*,
 should be bitterly incens'd :
his breast boil'd within
 with dark thoughts,
 as it was not befitting him.
The fire-drake had
the people's fastness,
an island without,
the country's safeguard,
 with gleeds destroy'd.
 For this *the warlike king*,
the Weders' prince,
 vengeance learn'd ;
 bade for him then be wrought
the protector of warriors,
 all of iron,
the lord of earls,
a wondrous war-board :
 he well knew
that him the forest-wood
 467o might not help,
 linden against fire.
 Of *these miserable days* must
the good prince

4649. MS. ealde.

4654. MS. geþywe.

4658. eard?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. læn.

ende gebidan,
worulde lifes,
and se wyrm somod ;
~~þeáh ðe hord-welan
heolde lange.~~
Oferhogode oa
hringa fengel 4680
þæt he þone wíd-flogan
weorode gesóhte,
sídan herge ;
nó he him þa sækce ondred,
ne him þæs wyrmes wíg
for wiht dyde,
eafoð and ellen ;
forþon he ár fela,
nearo-néðende,
níða gedigde, 4690
hilde hlemma,
syððan he Hróðgáres,
sigor-eádig secg,
sele fálsode,
and æt gúðe forgráp
Grendles magan,
láðan cynnes.
FNó þæt lásest wæs
hond-gemóta,
þær mon Hygelác slóh, 4700
syððan Geáta cyning,
gúðe-ræsum,
freá-wine folca,
Freslondum on,
Hreðles eafora,

*an end abide,
of this world's life,
and the worm with him ;
although the hoard-wealth
he long had held.*
Disdain'd then
*the prince of rings
that he the wide-flier
with a host should seek,
a numerous band ;
he dreaded not the conflict,
nor the worm's warfare
for aught accounted,
his energy and valour ;
because he erst many,
rashly daring,
strifes had escap'd from,
tumults of war,
since he Hrothgar's
(victorious warrior)
hall had purified,
and in conflict grasp'd
Grendel's relation,
of loathsome race.*
Nor was that least
of hand-meetings,
where Hygelac was slain,
when the Goths' king,
in war-onslaughts,
*the lordly friend of nations,
in the Frieslands,
Hrethel's offspring,*

heoro-druncen swealt,
 bille gebeáten.
 Þonan Beowulf com
 sylfes cræfte,
 sund-nýde dreáh ; 4710
 hæfde him on earme
 * * xxx.
 hilde geátwa,
 þá he to holme [st]ág.
 Nealles Hetware
 hreám geþorfton,
 feðe-wíges,
 þe him foran ongean
 linde bæron :
 lyt eft becwom 4720
 fram þám hild-frecan,
 hámes niósan :
 ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong
 sunu Ecgðeówes,
 earm ánhaga,
 eft to leódum,
 þær him Hygd gebeád
 hord and ríce,
 beágas and brego-stól :
 bearne ne trúwode, 4730
 þæt he wið ælfylcum
 éþel-stólas
 healdan cuðe.

sword-drunken perish'd,
 by the falchion beaten.
 Thence Beowulf came
 by his own power,
 the need of swimming suffer'd ;
 he had on his arm
 * * thirty
 war-equipments
 when he to the sea went down.
 Not the Hetwaras
 had need of exultation,
 in that host of war,
 who in front against him
 bore the linden ;
 few again came *
 from that warlike darer,
 their home to visit :
 swam over then the seals' course
 Ecgtheow's son,
 a poor solitary,
 again to his people,
 where him Hygd offer'd
 treasure and realm,
 rings and princely throne :
 in her child she trusted not,
 that he against foreign folks
 his paternal seats
 could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word éþel is lurking in this sioleða, and that bigong is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-éþel
 sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Dá wæs Hygelác déad,
 Nó þý är feásceafte
 findan meahton
 æt ðám æðelinge,
 ænige þinga
 þæt he Heardrede
 hláford wære,
 oððe þone cynedóm
 ciósan wolde ;
 hwæðre he hine on folce
 freónd-lárum heold,
 éstum mid áre ;
 oððæt he yldra wearð,
 Weder-Geátum weold.
 Hyne wræc-mecgas
 ofer sáe sóhton ;
 sunu Ohtheres
 hæfdon hý forhealden,
 helm Scylfinga,
 þone sélestán
 sáe-cyninga,
 þára ȝe in Swio-ríce
 sinc brytnade,
 mærne þeoden ;
 him þæt tō mearge wearð :
 he þær-orfeorme

4740

4750

4737. i. e. Beowulf.

4749. MS. sohtan.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him
refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.

Then was Hygelac dead,
 yet not for that sooner *the poor*
people
 could prevail
 with the prince,
 on any account,
 that he to Heardred
 would be lord,
 or the kingdom
 would choose ;
 yet he him among *his* people
 with friendly instructions main-
 tain'd,
 kindly with honour ;
 until he became older,
 and rul'd *the* Weder-Goths.
 Him rovers
 over *the* sea sought ;
 the sons of Ohthere
 they had subdued,
 the Scylfings' helm,
 the best
 of sea-kings,
 of those who in Sweden
 treasure dispense'd,
 a great prince ;
 that to his marrow went :
 he there fruitlessly

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mægas.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres ; but see l. 4764.

feorh-wunde hleát,
 swoordes swengum,
 sunu Hygeláces ;
 and him eft gewát
 Ohtheres bearn,
 hámes niósan,
 syððan Heardred læg ;
 let ȝone brego-stol
 Beowulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan :
 þæt wæs góð cyning. 4760

sank with *a* mortal wound,
 with strokes of *the* sword,
the son of Hygelac ;
 and again departed
 Ohthere's son,
his home to visit,
 after Heardred had fall'n ;
he the royal seat left
 Beowulf to hold,
 over *the* Goths to rule :
 that was *a* good king. 4770

XXXIV.

Se ȝæs leód-hrýres
 leán gemunde
 uferan dógrum ;
 Eadgilse wearð
 feasceaftum freónd ;
 folce gestépte
 ofer sáe síde
 sunu Ohtheres,
 wígum and wæpnum :
 he gewräec syððan

He for *the* people's fall
 retribution remember'd
 in after days ;
he became to Eadgils
when in distress *a* friend ;
 with people *he* supported,
 over *the* wide sea,
 Ohthere's son,
 with warriors and weapons :
 he afterwards avenged

* * *

* * *

cealdum cear-siðum,
 cyning ealdre bineát.

* * *

* * *

with cold sad fortunes,
their king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongenðiowes.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohteres.

4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the "wræcmegas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he nīða gehwane
 genesen hæfde,
 slíðra geslyhta,
 sunu Ecgðiowes,
 ellen-weorca,
 oð ȝone ánne dæg, 4790
 þe he wið þám wyrme
 gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá xiia sum,
 torne gebolgen,
 dryhten Geáta,
 dracan sceáwian ;
 hæfde þá gefrunen
 hwanan sio fæhð áras,
 bealo-nīð beorna ;
 him tó banan cwom 4800
 maðþum-fæt mære,
 þurh þæs meldan hond,
 se wæs on ȝám ȝreáte
 þreotteroða secg,
 se ȝæs orleges
 ór onstealde ;
 hæfde hyge giómor,
 sceolde heán ȝanon
 wong wírian :
 he ofer willan gong, 4810
 tó ȝæs ȝe he eorð-sele
 ána wisse,
 hlæw under hrúsan,
 holm-wylme neáh,
 ȝð-gewinne,

Thus he every enmity
 had outliv'd,
 every fierce conflict,
 Ecgtheow's son,
 every valorous work,
 until that one day,
 when he against *the worm*
 must proceed.
 Went then with xii. others,
 with anger swollen,
the Goths' lord,
the dragon to behold ;
he had then learn'd
 whence *the hostility* arose,
 baleful enmity of warriors ;
 for *his bane* to him had come
the fam'd precious vessel,
 through the discoverer's hand,
 who in that band was
the thirteenth man,
 who of that strife
the beginning caus'd ;
he had *a sad mind,*
 he must humble thence
the plain point out :
 against *his will* he went,
 because that he *the earth-hall*
 alone knew,
the mound under *the earth,*
 to *the sea-raging* near,
the strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft.

4800. MS. bearme.

4802. MS. mældan.

4808. MS. þonon.

4810. MS. giong.

4812. MS. anne.

4814. MS. neh.

se wæs innan full
wrætta and wíra ;
weard unhióre,
gearo gúð-freca,
gold-maðmas heold, 4820
eald under eorðan :
næs þæt yðe ceáp
tó gegangenne
gumena ænígum.
Gesæt ðá on næsse
nřð-heard cyning,
þenden hælo abeád
heorð-geneátum,
gold-wine Geáta :
him wæs geómor sefa, 4830
wæfre and wæl-fús,
wyrd ungemete neáh,
se þone gomelan
grétan sceolde,
sécean sáwle hord,
sundur-gedáelan
lif wið lice :
nó þon lange wæs
feorh æþelinges
flæsce bewunden. 4840
Beowulf mæfelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Fela ic on giogoðe
gúð-ræsa genæs,
orleg-hwila ;
ic þæt eall gemon :
ic wæs syfan wintre,
þá mec sinca baldor,

it was full within
of ornaments and wires ;
a monstrous guardian,
a ready bold warrior,
held *the* golden treasures,
old, under *the* earth :
that was no easy bargain
to obtain
for any man.
Sat then on *the* ness
the bold warrior king,
while *he* bade farewell
to *his* hearth-enjoyers,
the Goths' gold-friend :
his mind was sad,
wandering and death-bound,
the fate close at hand,
which the aged *man*
must greet,
must seek *his* soul-treasure,
asunder part
life from body :
not then long was
the prince's life
wrapt in flesh.
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
“ I in youth many
war-onslaughts have outliv'd,
hours of warfare ;
I all that remember :
I was seven winters *old*,
when me *the* lord of treasures,

freá-wine folca,
 æt mínum fæder genam,
 heold mec and hæfde 4851
 Hreðel cyning;
 geaf me sinc and sýmbel,
 sibbe gemunde;
 næs ic him tó life
 láðra owihte,
 beorn in burgum,
 þonne his bearna hwylc,
 Herebeald and Hæðcyn,
 oððe Hygelác mín. 4860
 Wæs þám yldestan
 ungedéfelice,
 mæges dædum,
 morþor-bed stred,
 syððan hyne Hæðcyn
 of horn-bogan,
 his freá-wine
 fláne geswencte;
 miste mercelses,
 and his mæg ofscét, 4870
 bróðor oðerne,
 blóðigan gáre:
 þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht,
 fyrenum gesyngad,
 hreðre hyge-méðe:
 sceolde hwæðre swá-þéah
 æþeling unwrecen
 ealdres linnan;
 swá bið geómorlíc,

*the noble friend of nations,
 from my father took,
 held and had me
 Hrethel the king ;
 gave me treasure and feasting,
 of our kinship was mindful ;
 I was not to him in life
 in aught more unwelcome,
 a warrior in his burghs,
 than any of his children,
 Herebeald and Hæthcyn,
 or my Hygelac.*
*For the eldest was
 unbecomingly,
 by his brother's deed,
 the death-bed strew'd,
 when Hæthcyn him
 from his horn'd bow,
 his lord and friend,
 with a shaft laid low ;
 he miss'd his mark,
 and his kinsman shot,
 one brother another,
 with a bloody arrow :
 that was a priceless fight,
 criminally perpetrated,
 heart-wearying to the soul :
 yet nathless must
 the prince unavenged
 lose his life ;
 so sad it is,*

4873. i. e. inexpiable with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle 4880 for *an* aged man
 tō gebidanne to await
 þæt his byre rīde that his child hang
 giong on galgan : young on *the* gallows :
 þonne he gyd wrece, then may he *a* lay recite,
 sārigne sang, *a* sorrowful song,
 þonne his sunu hangað when his son hangs
 hrefne to hroðre, for solace to *the* raven,
 and he him helpe ne mæg, and he him help may not,
 eald and infród, old and feeble,
 ænige gefremman : 4890 any afford :
 symble bið gemyndgad, ever will *he* be reminded,
 morna gehwylce, every morning,
 eaforan ellor-sið ; of *his* offspring's death ;
 oðres ne gýmeð another *he* cares not
 tō gebidanne to await
 burgum on-innan within *his* burghs,
 yrfe-weardes, *another* heir,
 þonne se án hafað, when the one has,
 þurh deáðes nýd, through death's necessity,
 dæda gefondad. 4900 *his* deeds expiated.
 Gesyhð sorh-cearig *He* sees sorrow-anxious
 on his suna bûre in his son's bower
 wín-sele westne, *the* wine-hall desert,
 wind-geræste, wind-rush'd,
 róte berófene : of *the* rote bereft :
 ríidend swefað hanging sleeps
 hæleð in hoðman ; *the* warrior in darkness ;
 nis þær hearpan swégi, there is no sound of harp,
 gomen in geardum, no mirth in *the* courts,
 swylce þær iū wæron. 4910 as there were of old.

4880. MS. ceorle.

4896. MS. in innan.

4900. gefælsod?

4888. MS. helpan.

4897. MS. weardas.

4904. MS. gereste.

4905. MS. reote.

XXXV.

Gewíteð þonne on sealman, Then passes he to songs,
 sorh-leóð gæleð, a sad lay sings,
 án æfter ánum : one after one :
 þuhte him eall to rúm, all seem'd to him too spacious,
 wongas and wic-stede. *the plains and habitation.*
 Swá Wedera helm, Thus *the Weders' helm*,
 æfter Herebealde, after *Herebealde*,
 heortan sorge heart's sorrow
 weallende wæg ; boiling bore ;
 wihte ne meahte, 4920 *he in no wise might*,
 on ȝám feorh-bonan on the murderer
 fæhðe gebétan ; *the feud avenge* ;
 nō ȝý áér he þone heaðo-rinc nor the sooner he the warrior
 hatian ne meahte could hate
 láðum dædum, with hostile deeds,
 þeáh him leóf ne wæs. although *he* was not dear to him.
 He ȝá mid þære sorge, He then with that sorrow,
 þá him sió sár belamp, when him that pain befel,
 gum-dreám ofgeaf, gave up *the joy of men*,
 Godes leoht geceás, 4930 chose God's light,
 eaferum læfde, to *his offspring left*
 swá déð eádig mon, (as does *a prosperous man*)
 lond and leód-byrig, land and native city,
 þá he of life gewát. when he from life departed.
 — Þá wæs synn and sacu Then was sin and strife
 Sweóna and Geáta, of Swedes and Goths,
 ofer wíð wæter over *the wide water*

4922. MS. fæghðe.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht geméne,
here-níð hearda,
syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940
oððe him Ongenðeowes
eaferan wáron,

* * *

frome fyrd-hwate,
freóde ne woldon
ofer heafo healdan,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear
oft gefremedon ; 4950
þæt mæg-winas
mine gewræcon,
fæhðe and fyrene,
swá hit gefráge wæs,
þe áh þe oðer [hyra]
his ealdre gebóhte,
heardan ceápe :
Hæðcynne wearð,
Geáta dryhtne,
gúð onsæge. 4960
þá ic on morgne gefrægn,

dissension common,
cruel war-hate,
after Hrethel died,
or to him Ongentheow's
sons were

* * *

bold martial leaders,
peace would not
over *the* water hold,
but around Hreosna-beorh
dire artifice
oft perpetrated ;
that my kinsmen
avenged,
the enmity and crime,
as *it* was well known,
although one [of them]
with his life *it* bought,
a hard bargain :
for Hæthcyn was,
the Goths' lord,
war not idle.

Then on *the* morrow, I have
heard,
that *the* other kinsman
with falchion's edge
stole on *the* slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

+955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

þær [wæs] Ongenþeów
 Efores níðes sæd,
 gúð-helm tóglád ;
 gomela Scylfing
 hreás blác :
 hond gemunde 4970
 fæhðe genoge,
 feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.
 Ic him þa māðmas,
 þe he me sealde,
 geald æt gúðe,
 swá me gifeðe wæs,
 leohtan sweorde.
 He me lond forgeaf,
 eard éðel-wyn ;
 næs him ænig þearf, 4980
 þæt he tó Gifðum,
 oððe tó Gár-Denum,
 oððe in Swio-rice,
 sécean þurfe,
 wyrsan wíg-frecan
 weorðe gecýpan.
 Swyld ic him on feðan
 beforan wolde,
 ána on orde,
 and swá tó aldre sceal 4990
 sækce fremman,
 þenden þis sveord þolað,
 þæt mec ár and sið
 oft gelæste,
 syððan ic for dugeðum
 Dæghrefne wearð

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

there [was] Ongentheow
 sated with Eofor's enmity,
 his war-helm glided off ;
 the aged Scylfing
 fell pale :
 yet did his hand remember
 the feud full well,
 nor withdrew the fatal stroke.
 I him the treasures,
 that he had given me,
 paid in warfare,
 as was granted me,
 with my bright sword.
 He gave me land,
 a paternal home's delight ;
 he had no want,
 so that he among Gifthas,
 or Gar-Danes,
 or in Sweden,
 needed seek,
 a worse warrior
 buy with value.
 Thus in the host I
 would before him go,
 alone in front,
 and so while living shall
 conflict engage in,
 while this sword endures,
 which me early and late
 has oft bestead,
 since I valorously
 of Dæghrefn was

4966. MS. niosað.

4973. him, i. e. Hrithel.

tó hand-bonan,
 Huga cempan,
 nalles he ða frætwe
 Fres-cyninge, 5000
 breost-weorðunge,
 bringan móste,
 ac in campe gecrong
 cumbles hyrde,
 æþeling on elne.
 Ne wæs [ic] ecg-bona,
 ac him hilde gráp
 heortan wylmas,
 bán-hús gebræc.
 Nú sceal billes ecg, 5010
 hond and heard sveord,
 ymb hord wigan.
 Beowulf maþelode,
 beót-wordum spráe
 niehstan siðe :
 Ic genéþde fela
 gúða on geogoðe ;
 gyt ic wylle,
 fród folces weard,
 fæhðe sécan, 5020
 mærðum fremman,
 gif mec se mán-sceaða
 of eorð-sele
 út-geséceð.
 Gegrétté ðá
 gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend,

the slayer,
the Hugas' champion ;
 not the decoration he
 to *the* Frisian king,
the breast-honour,
 might bring,
 but in battle sank
the standard's guardian,
the noble valorously.
 I slew *him* not with *the* sword,
 but in battle grasp'd his
 heart's throbings,
the bone-house brake.
 Now shall *the* falchion's edge,
the hand and hard sword,
 for *the* hoard do battle.”
 Beowulf spake,
 words of threat utter'd
 for *the* last time :
 “ I have dar'd many
 battles in *my* youth ;
 I will yet,
 a sage guardian of *my* people,
 a conflict seek,
 gloriously accomplish,
 if me *the* atrocious spoiler
 from *his* earth-hall
 will seek out.”
He then greeted
 each of *the* men,
the bold helm-bearer,

5000. MS. cyning; 5001. breost-weorðunge; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cempan.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,
 swæse gesiðas :
 Nolde ic sweord beran, 5030
 wæpen tō wyrme,
 gif ic wiste hū
 wið þām aglæcean
 elles meahte
 gripe wið-grípan,
 swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;
 ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres
 hátes wéne,
 reðes and hattres ;
 forðon ic me on hafu 5040
 bord and byrnan :
 nelle ic [me] beorges weard
 ofer-fleón [lætan]
 [ne] fótes trem ;
 ac unc sceal weorðan æt
 wealle
 swā unc wyrd geteōð,
 metod manna gehwæs.
 Ic eom on móde from,
 þæt ic wið þone gúð-flogan
 gylp ofer-sitte. 5050
 Gebíde ge on beorge
 byrnum werede,
 secgas on searwum,
 hwæðer sél mæge,
 æfter wæl-ræse,
 wunde gedýgan

for the last time,
 his dear companions :
 “ I would not bear a sword,
 nor weapon to the worm,
 if I knew how
 against the miserable being
 I might else
 with gripe grasp at him,
 as I of old against Grendel did ;
 but I there intense fire,
 hot, expect,
 fierce and venomous ;
 therefore I will have on me
 shield and byrnrie :
 I will not [me] the guardian of
 the mount
 [suffer] to fly over
 [not] a foot’s step ;
 but to us it shall be at the
 mound
 as fate shall to us decree,
 the lord of every man.
 I am in mind resolute,
 so that I against the war-fly
 lay aside vaunt.
 Await ye on the mount
 with byrnies protected,
 ye men, in arms,
 which may the better,
 after the fatal onslaught,
 from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.

Nis þæt eower sið,
ne gemet-mannes,
nefne mín ánes,
þæt he wið aglæcean

eafoðo dæle,
eorlscipe efne.

Ic mid elne sceal
gold gegangan,
oððe gúð nimeð,
feorh-bealu frecne,
freán eowerne.

Arás ȝá bi ronde
róf oretta,
heard under helme ;
hioro-sercean bær
under stán-cleofu,
strengo getrúwode
ánes mannes :
ne bið swylc earges sið.

Geseah þá be wealle,
se ðe worna fela,
gum-cystum góð,
gúða gedigde,
hilde hlemma,
þonne hnitan feðan,
stondan stán-bogan,
streám út þónan
brecan of beorge ;
wæs þære burnan wælm

of us two.

It is no enterprise of yours,
nor of a common man,
5060 *(of none save me alone)*
*that he against *the* miserable*
being

labours share,
stoutness prove.

I with valour shall
*obtain *the* gold,*
or war shall take,
fierce, deadly bale,
your lord.”

Arose then by *his* shield
5070 *the* renown'd champion,
bold beneath *his* helm ;
he bore *his* war-sark
under *the* stony cliffs,
he trusted in *the* strength
of *a* single man :

such is no coward's enterprise.

*He saw then by *the* mound*
(he who a number,—

*for *his* bounties good,—*

5080 *of battles had escap'd from,*
tumults of war,
when hosts assail)
a stone arch stand,
*and *a* stream out thence*
*break from *the* mount ;*
the boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eofoðo.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōdan.

heaðo-fýrum hát ;
ne meahte horde neáh
unbynrende,
ænige hwíle 5090
deop gedýfan
for dracan lege.

Let ðá of breostum,
ðá he gebolgen wæs,
Weder-Geáta leód
word út-faran.

Stearc-heort styrmde ;
stefn in-becom
heaðo-torht hlynnan,
under hárne stán. 5100
Hete wæs onhréred,
hord-weard oncneów
mannes reorde.

Næs þær mára fyrst
freóðe to friclan ;
from árest cwom
oruð aglæcean
út of stáne,
hát hilde swát :
hrúse dynede, 5110
born under beorge ;
bord-rand onswáf
wið ȝám grýre gieste
Geáta dryhten.

Ðá wæs hring-bogan
heorte gefýsed
sæcce tó séceanne :
sweord aér gebræd

with intense fires hot ;
he might not near to *the hoard*
unburn'd

for any while 5090
deep dive,
for *the dragon's flame*.
Let then from *his breast*,
as he was incensed,
the Weder-Goths' lord
words issue forth.

The stout of heart storm'd ;
the voice enter'd
sounding loudly clear,
under *the hoar stone*.
His hate was rous'd,
the hoard-ward recogniz'd
the voice of man.

No more time was there
to demand peace ;
first came forth
the miserable being's breath
out of *the rock*,
hot sweat of battle :
the earth resounded,
burn'd under *the mount* ;
his shield's disk turn'd
against the grisly guest
the Goths' lord.

Then was *the ring-bow'd's*
heart excited
to seek *the conflict* :
his sword had before drawn

góð gúð-cyning,
 gomele láfe,
 ecgum unsleáw :
 æghwæðrum wæs
 bealo-hycendra
 broga fram oðrum :
 stið-mód gestóð
 wið steápne rond
 Wedera bealdor ;
 þá se wyrn gebeáh
 snúde tósomne ;
 he on searwum bád : 5120
 gewát þá byrnende
 gebógen scriðan
 tó gesceape scyndan.
 Scyld-weall gebearg
 lif and lice
 læssan hwíle
 mārum þeódne
 þonne his myne sóhte,
 ðær he þý fyrste
 forman dögore, 5130
 wealdan móste ;
 swā him wyrd ne gescráf.
 Hreð æt hilde,
 hond úp-abræd
 Geáta dryhten,
 grýre-fähne slóh

the good warlike king,
an ancient relic,
of edges not dull :
to either was
of the bale-intention'd
fear from the other :
stubborn of mood stood
against his towering shield
the Weders' prince ;
then the worm bent
quickly together ;
(he in arms awaited :)
went then burning
bow'd departing,
hastening to his fate.
The shield-wall secur'd
the life and body
for a less while
of the great prince
than his mind sought,
if he the time
at early day
might have commanded ;
so fate ordain'd not for him.
Fierce in conflict,
rais'd his hand
the Goths' lord,
the grisly variegated monster
struck

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Incges láfe,
 þæt sió ecg gewác,
 brún on báne
 bát unswiðor 5150 bit less strongly
 þonne his ðiód-cyning
 þearfe hæfde,
 bysigum gebæded.
 Þá wæs beorges weard,
 æfter heaðu-swenge,
 on hreóum móde,
 wearp wæl-fýre,
 wide sprungon
 hilde leóman :
 hreð sígora ne gealp, 5160 the fierce conqueror boasted not,
 gold-wine Geáta,
 gúð-bill geswác,
 ná góð æt nýde,
 swá hit nō sceolde,
 iren áér-góð ;
 ne wæs þæt eðe sið ;
 þæt se mæra
 maga Ecgðeówes
 grund-wong þone
 ofgyfan wolde, 5170 would give up,
 sceoldc willan
 wíc eardian
 elles-hwergen.
 Swá sceal æghwylc mon
 alætan lán-dagas.
 Næs ȝá long to ȝon,

with Inge's relic,
 so that *the edge fail'd,*
the brown falchion on the bone
 than its great king
 had need,
 oppress'd with labours.
 Then was *the mount's guardian*
 after *the mighty stroke,*
 in *a fierce mood,*
he cast deadly fire,
widely sprung
the rays of conflict :
 the fierce conqueror boasted not,
 the Goths' gold-friend,
 his battle-falchion fail'd,
 (not good at need,)
 as it should not,
 an iron primely good ;
 that was no easy enterprize ;
 that the great
 son of Ecgtheow
 the earth-plain
 leave *these transitory days.*
 Nor was *it* then long until,

5147. MS. incge. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incge being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

þæt ða aglæcean
 hý eft gemetton ;
 hyrte hyne hord-weard,

 hreðer æðme weoll, 5180
 niwan stefne ;
 nearo þrówade,
 fýre befongan,
 se ðeær folce weold :
 nealles him on heápe
 hand-gesteallan,
 æðelinga bearn,
 ymbe gestódon,
 hilde cystum ;
 ac hý on holt bugon, 5190
 ealdre burgan :
 hiora in ánum weoll
 sefa wið sorgum :
 sibb æfre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan
 þám ðe wel þenceð.

that those fell beings
 again each other met ;
 had recruited himself *the hoard-*
ward,

 his breast heav'd with breathing.
 with new energy ;
 suffer'd distress,
 by fire encompass'd,
 he who had ere *a* people rul'd :
 not in *a* body him
his hand-companions,
 sons of nobles,
 stood around,
 in warlike bands ;
 but they to *the* wood retir'd,
their life to save :
 in one of them boil'd
his mind with sorrows :
 kinship can never
 aught pervert
 in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs háten
 Weoxstánes sunu,
 leóflic lind-wíga,
 leód Scylfinga, 5200
 mæg Ælfheres :
 geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-gríman
 hát þrówian :

Wiglaf was hight
 Weoxstan's son,
a belov'd shield-warrior,
a Scylfings' lord,
 Ælfhere's kinsman :
 he saw his liege lord
 under *his* martial helm
 heat suffering :

gemunde ðá ða áre

þe he him áer forgeaf,
wíc-stede weligne

Wægmundinga,
folc-rihta gehwylc,

swá his fáder álte. 5210

Ne mihte ðá forhabban,

hond-rond gefeng,
geolwe linde,

gomel swyrd geteáh,

þæt wæs mid eldum

Eanmündes láf,

suna Ohtheres

þám æt sácce wearð,

wreccan wineleásum,

Weohstán bana, 5220

meces ecgum ;

and his magum æt-bær

brún-fágne helm,

hringde byrnan,

eald sveord eótonisc,

þæt him Onela forgeaf,

his gædelinges

gúð-gewáedu,

fyrd-searu fúslic : 5229

nó ymbe ða fæhðe spræc,

þeah ðe he his bróðor bearñ

abrádwade.

He frætwe geheold

fela missera,

bill and byrnan,

he then call'd to mind the pos-
session

that he had formerly given him,
the wealthy dwelling-place
of *the* Wægmundings,
every public right,
as his father had possess'd.

He could not then refrain,

but grasp'd *his* shield,
the yellow-linden,

drew *his* ancient sword,

that among men was

a relic of Eanmund,

Ohthere's son,

of whom in conflict was,

when *a* friendless exile,

Weohstan *the* slayer,

with falchion's edges,

and from his kinsmen bore away,
the brown-hued helm,

the ringed byrnies,

the old eotenish sword,

which him Onela had given,

his companion's

battle-weeds, -

ready martial gear :

he spake not of the feud,

although he his brother's child
had exil'd.

He *the* armour held

many years,

the falchion and byrnies,

oððæt his byre mihte
eorlscipe efnan,
swá his aér-fæder :
geaf him ðá mid Geátum

gúð-gewáda 5240
æghwæs unrím ;
þá he of ealdre gewát
fród on forð-wégi.
þá wæs forma sið
geongan cempan,
þæt he gúðe ræs
mid his freá-dryhtne
fremman sceolde :
ne gemealt him se mód-sefa,
ne his mægenes láf 5250
gewác æt wíge ;
þæt se wyrm onfand,
syððan híe tógædre
gegán hæfdon.

Wigláf maðelode
word-rihta fela,
sægde gesiðum,
him wæs sefa geómor :
Ic ðæt mæl geman,
þá we medu þegon, 5260
þonne we gehéton
ússum hláforde
in biór-sele,
ðe us ðás beágas geaf,
þæt we him ða gúð-getawa
gyldan woldon,
gif him þyslicu

5252. MS. þa.

until his son might
some valorous deed achieve,
as his father erst :
he gave him then among *the*
Goths

of war-weeds
every kind numberless ;
then he from life departed
aged on *his* way forth.
Then was *the* first time
for *the* young champion,
that he *a* war-onslaught
with his noble lord
should achieve :

nor did his courage melt,
nor his kinsman's legacy
fail in *the* contest ;
that the worm found,
when they together
had come.

Wiglaf spake
many sentences,
said to *his* comrades,
(his mind was sad :)
“ I that time remember,
as we were drinking mead,
when we promis'd
our lord
in *the* beer-hall,
who gave us these rings,
that we him the war-equipments
would repay,
if him such-like

5260. MS. þær.

þearf gelumpe,
 helmas and hearde sveord,
 ðá he usic on herge gecéas
 tó þyssum siðfæte. 5271
 sylfes willum,
 onmúnde usic mærða,
 and me þæs maðmas geaf,
 þe he usic gár-wigend
 góde tealde,
 hwáte helm-berend :
 þeáh ðe hláford user
 þis ellen-weorc
 ána þohte 5280
 tó gefremmanne,
 folces hyrde ;
 forþam he manna mæst
 mærða gefremede,
 dæda dollicra.
 Nú is se dæg cumen
 þæt úre man-dryhten
 mægenes behófað,
 gódra gúð-rinca :
 wutun gongan tó 5290
 helpan hild-fruman,
 þenden hát sý
 gled-egesa grim.
 God wát on mec,
 þæt me is micle leófre
 þæt minne lic-haman,
 mid minne gold-gyfan,
 gled fæjmie :

need befel,
the helms and hard swords,
 when us in *his* band he chose
 for this expedition,
 of his own accord,
 reminded us of glories,
 and me presents gave,
 because he us warriors
 good accounted,
 bold helm-bearers :
 although our lord
 this bold work
 thought alone
 to perform,
the people's guardian,
 because he of *all* men most
 glories had achiev'd,
 rash deeds.
 Now is the day come
 that our liege lord
 has need of might,
 of good warriors :
 let us advance
 to help *the* warlike leader,
 while be hot *it*
the fierce fiery terror.
 God knows in me,
 that to me *it* is far preferable
 that my body,
 with my gold-giver,
 fire should clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðohte.

5292. MS. hit : hót conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne *it seems to me not fitting*
 þæt we rondas beron *that we our shields bear* 5300
 eft to earde, *back to our home,*
 nemne we áror mægen *unless we before may*
 fáue gefyllan, *fell the foe,*
 feorh ealgian *the life defend*
 Wedra ȝeódn̄es. *of the Weders' prince.*
 Ic wát geare *I well know*
 þæt náeron eald-gewyrht, *that his old deserts were not such,*
 þæt he ána scyle *that he alone should*
 Geáta duguðe *of the flower of the Goths*
 gnorn þrówian, 5310 *tribulation suffer,*
 gesigan æt sækce : *sink in conflict :*
 unc sceal swoord and helm, *for us two shall sword and helm,*
 byrne and beadu-scrúd, *byrnie and martial garb,*
 bám gemæne ; *to both be common ;*
 wód þá þurh þone wæl-réc. *he then waded through the*
 deadly reek.

Wigláf ellen bær Wiglaf *his courage bare*
 freán on fultum ; to *his lord's aid ;*
 feá worda cwæð : few words *he said :*
 Leófa Beowulf, “ Dear Beowulf,
 læst eall tela, 5320 perform all well,
 swá þú on geoguð-feore as thou in youthful life
 geara gecwæde, long since didst say,
 þæt ðú ne alæte, that thou wouldest let not,
 be ȝe lifigendum, while thou didst live,
 dóm gedreósan : *thy greatness sink :*
 scealt nú dædum róf *thou shalt now, for deeds re-*
 nown'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdū.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. ræc.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt hafelan, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhydig,
ealle mægene
feorh ealgian ;

Lic ðe fullæstu.

Æfter ðám wordum
wyrm yrre cwom,
atol inwit-gest,
oðre siðe,

fýr-wylmum fäh,
fiónda niðsan, □
láðra manna :

lig-ýðum forborn
brád wíg-rond ;
byrne ne meahte
geongum gár-wigan
geóce gefremman ;
ac se maga geonga
under his mæges scyld
elne geeóde,

þá his ágen [wæs]
gledum forgrunden.

Tþá-gen gúð-cyning
[mærþa] gemunde,
mægen-strengo slóh 5350
hilde bille,
þæt hit on heafolan stód,
níðe genýded ;
Nægling forbærst,
geswác æt sæcce,
sweord Beowulfes,

a resolute prince,
with all might
thy life defend ;

5330 I will support thee."

After those words
the worm came angry,
the fell, guileful guest,
a second time,
with fire-boilings colour'd,
his foes to visit,

the hostile men :
with flame-waves was burnt
the broad war-disk ;
5340 *the* byrnies might not
to *the* young warrior
aid afford ;
but *the* young man
under his kinsman's shield
valorously went,
when *his* own was
by *the* gleeds consum'd.

Then again *the* warlike king
his glories call'd to mind,
with main strength struck
with *his* battle falchion,
so that on *the* head it stood
by hate impel'd ;
Nægling snapt asunder,
fail'd in *the* conflict,
Beowulf's sword,

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærða supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mæl :	<i>an ancient and grey brand :</i>
him þæt gifeðe ne wæs	it was not granted him
þæt him īrenne	that him iron
ecga mihton	edges might
helpan æt hilde :	in battle help :
wæs sió hond tō strong,	the hand was too strong,
seó ðe meca gehwane,	which every falchion,
míne gefráge,	as I have heard,
swenge ofer-swiðde,	by its stroke overpower'd,
þeah he tō sæcce bær	although he to <i>the</i> contest bore
wæpen wundrum heard :	<i>a</i> weapon wondrously hard,
næs him wihte ðe sél.	<i>yet 'twas naught for him the</i>
	<i>better.</i>

pá wæs þeód-sceaða, þriddan siðe, frecne fýr-draca, fæhða gemyndig ; ræsde on ðone rófan, þá him rúm ageald, hát and heaðo-grim heals ealne ymb-feng biteran bánum : he geblódegod wearð sáwul-driore ; swát ýðum weoll.	5370	Then was <i>the great destroyer</i> , <i>a third time</i> , <i>the fell fire-drake</i> , <i>mindful of enmities</i> ; <i>he rush'd on the renown'd chief</i> , <i>then him amply requited</i> , <i>hot and fiercely grim</i> <i>his whole neck he clasp'd</i> <i>with his horrid bones</i> : <i>he ensanguin'd was</i> <i>with life-gore</i> ; <i>the blood in waves bubbled</i> .
	5380	→

XXXVII.

pá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] Then I have learn'd that at need
þeód-cyninges of the great king

5359. MS. irenna.

5360. MS. ecge.

5363. MS. seðe.

5365. MS. ofersohte.

5366. MS. bonne.

5367. MS. wundum.

5381. gefraðn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl
 ellen cyðan,
 cræft and cénðu,
 swá him gecynde wæs :
 ne hédde he þæs heafolan,
 ac sió hand gebarn
 módiges mannes,
 þæt he his mæges healpe ;
 þá he þone níð-gæst 5391
 nioðor hwéne slóh,
 secg on searwum,
 þæt þæt sweord gedeáf
 fáh and fæted ;
 þæt þæt fýr ongon
 sweðrian syðan ;
 þá-gen sylf cyning
 geweold his gewitte,
 wæl-seaxe gebræd, 5400
 biter and beadu-scearp,
 þæt he on byrnan wæg :
 forwrát Wedra helm
wyrm on middan,
 feónd gefylde,
 ferh-ellen wræc,
 and hí hyne þá bégen
 abroten hæfdon,
 sib-æðelingas :
 swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 þegn æt þearfe. 5411

the warrior earl
valour manifested,
craft and courage,
as to him was natural :
he heeded not the head,
but the hand burn'd
of the bold man,
that he might his kinsman help ;
then he the hostile guest
somewhat lower struck,
the warrior in arms,
so that the sword div'd
blood-stain'd and ornate,
so that the fire began
afterwards to abate ;
*then again *the king himself**
got command of his senses,
*drew *his* deadly knife,*
bitter and battle-sharp,
*that he on *his* byrnie bore :*
the Weders' protector scor'd
the worm in the middle,
fell'd the foe,
avenged *his* deadly ardour,
and they him then both
had destroy'd,
the kindred princes :
such should a warrior be,
a thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful; but see Glossary v.
 anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp. 5391. MS. þæt.

5392. i. e. than the head.

5403. MS. gefyldan.

þæt ðám þeodne wæs
siðes sige-hwil,

sylfes dædum,
worlde geweorces.

— Ðá sið wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca
ær geworhte
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5420

þæt him on breóstum
bealo-nið weoll,
attor on-innan :
ðá se æðeling gong,
þæt he bi wealle,
wís-hycgende,
gesæt on sesse ;

seah on enta geweorc,
hú ða stán-bogan,

stapulum fæste,

éce eorð-reced

innan healde.

Hyne þá mid handa

heoro-dreórigne

þeóden märne,

þegen ungemete till,

wine-dryhten his,

wætere gelafede,

hilde sædne,

and his hælo onspeón. 5440

Beowulf mæfelode,

he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was
a victorious moment of *his* en-
terprise,

by his own deeds,
of *his* worldly work.

Then the wound began,
that him the earth-drake
erst had wrought,
to burn and swell.

He soon found

that in his breast
baleful harm boil'd,
venom, within :

then *the* prince went,
so that he by *the* mound,
wisely thinking,

sat on *a* seat ;
look'd on *the* giants' work,
how the stone arches,

on pillars fast,

the eternal earth-house
held within.

Him then with *his* hand

the battle-gory

great prince,

the thane infinitely good,

his liege lord,

with water lav'd,

him with conflict sated,

and his hælth allur'd.

Beowulf spake,

of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile. 5424. MS. gióng.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;	<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wissee he gearwe,	<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwila	that he <i>his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,	had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;	<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
þá wæs eall sceacen	then was departed all
dógor-gerímes,	of his days' number,
deáð ungemete neáh : 5450	death immediately nigh :
Ic nú suna mínum	" <i>I</i> to my son now
syllan wolde	would give
gúð-gewædu,	<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swá	if so granted me
æníg yrfe-weard	any heir
æfter wurde,	were after <i>me</i> ,
lice gelenge.	belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas leóde heold	I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;	fifty winters ;
næs se folc-cyning	5460 <i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,	of <i>those</i> surrounding,
æníg ðára,	not any of them,
þe mec gúð-wiunum	who me in martial strifes
grétan dorste,	durst greet,
egesan ȝenian.	with terror serve.
Ic on earde bád	In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
mæl-gesceafta ;	vicissitudes ;
heold míni tela,	held my <i>own</i> well,
ne sóhte searo-níðas,	sought no treacheries,
ne ne swór fela	5470 nor swore many
âþa on unriht.	oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg,	I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. *Seon*, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seóc,
gefeán habban ;
forðám me wítan ne ðearf
Waldend fira
morðor-bealo maga,
þonne mín sceaceð
lif of lice.

Nú ðú lungre gong 5480
hord sceáwian
under hárne stán,
Wigláf leófa ;
nú se wyrn ligeð,
swefeð sáre wund,
since bereáfod :
bió nú on ófoste,
þæt ic áer-welan,
gold-æht ongite,
gearo sceáwige 5490
sigel searo-gimmas,
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,
æfter maððum-welan,
mín alætan,
líf and leódscipe,
þone ic longe heold.

sick with mortal wounds,
have joy ;
because upbraid me need not
the Ruler of men
with the deadly bale of kinsmen,
when shall depart my
life from *its body*.
Now go thou quickly
the hoard to view
under *the hoar stone*,
Wiglaf dear ;
now the worm lies,
sleeps sorely wounded,
of *his treasure* bereft :
be now in haste,
that I *the ancient wealth*,
the gold-treasure, may perceive,
well behold
the jewels, curious gems,
that I the softer may,
after *the treasure-wealth*,
resign my
life and people,
that I long have held."

XXXVIII.

þá ic snúde gefrægn
sunu Wihstánes,
æfter word-cwydum,
wnndum dryhtne 5500
hýran heaðo-siócum,
hring-net beran,

5480. MS. geong.

Then heard I *that* quickly
Wihstan's son,
after *these* verbal sayings,
his wounded lord
obeyed, mortally sick ;
bore *his* ringed net,

5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean,
 under beorges hróf.
 Geseah þá sige-hreðig,
 þá he bi sesse gong,
 mago-þegn módig,
 maððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian,
 grunde getenge, 5510
 wundur on wealle,
 and þæs wyrmes denn,
 caldes uht-flogan,
 orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu,
 feormenleáse,
 hyrstum behrorene :
 þær wæs helm monig
 eald and ómig,
 earm-beága fela 5520
 searwum gesæld :
 sinc eáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde,
 gum-cynnes gehwone
 oferhigian,
 hýde se ðe wylle :
 swylce he siómian geseah
 segn eall gylden
 heáh ofer horde,
 hond-wundra mæst, 5530
 gelocen leóðo-cræftum,
 of ðám leóma stód,

his twisted war-sark,
under the mount's roof.
 Saw then in victory exulting,
 as he went by *the seat*,
the bold kindred thane,
treasure-jewels many,
gold glittering,
*heavy on *the ground*,*
*wonders in *the mound*,*
and the worm's den,
**the old twilight flyer's*,*
dishes standing,
vessels of men of yore,
foodless,
**their ornaments fall'n off* :*
*there was many *a* helm*
old and rusty,
armlets many
cunningly fasten'd :
(treasure easily may,
*gold in *the earth*,*
every one of human race
despise,
hide it who will :)
he also saw hang heavily
an ensign all golden
*high o'er *the hoard*,*
of hand-wonders greatest,
lock'd by arts of song,
*from which *there* stood a ray,*

5506. MS. geong.

5508. MS. fealo.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

þæt he þone grund-wong
 ongitan meahte,
 wræte geond-wlitan.
 Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig,
 ac hyne ecg fornām.
 Dá ic on hlæwe gefrægn
 hord reáfian, 5540
 eald enta geweorc,
 ánnē mannan,
 him on bearm hládan
 bunan and discas,
 sylfes dóme ;
 segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost,
 bill ær-gescod,
 ecg wæs íren ;
 eald-hláfordes,
 þe ðára maðma
 mundbora wæs
 longe hwile ;
 lig-egesan wæg
 hátne for horde,
 hioro-weallendne,
 middel-nihtum,
 oðþæt he morðre swealt.
 Ár wæs on ófoste,
 eft-siðes georn, 5560
 frætwum gefyrðred :
 hyne fyrwet bræc,
 hwaðer collen-ferð
 cwicne gemétte

so that he the ground-surface
 might perceive,
 the wonder over-scan.
 Not of the worm was there
 appearance any,
 for him had *the edge* destroy'd.
 Then heard I *that* in *the mound*
 the hoard had robb'd,
the old giants' work,
 one man,
 in his bosom loaded
 cups and dishes,
 at his own will ;
 an ensign also took,
 of signs brightest,
 a falchion brass-shod,
the edge was iron ;
 5550 the old lord's,
 who of those treasures
 had been *the guardian*
a long while ;
 fire-dread *he* bore
 hot before *the hoard*,
 fiercely boiling,
 at midnights,
 until he by murder died.
 The messenger was in haste,
 desirous of return,
 by *the ornaments* accelerated :
 him curiosity brake,
 whether *the bold warrior*
he should living find

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þā.

5556. MS. weallende.

in ðám wong-stede,
 Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siōcne,
 þær he hine ár forlet.
 He ðá mid ðám maðmum
 mærne þeóden, 5570
 dryhten síune,
 driórigne fand,
 ealdres æt ende :
 he hine eft ongon
 wætere weorpan,
 oðþæt wordes ord
 breóst-hord þurh-bræc.

on the field,
the Weders' prince,
 valour-sick,
 where he before had left him.
 He with the treasures then
the great prince,
 his lord,
 found gory, 5580
 at life's end :
 he again began him
 with water to sprinkle,
 until *the* word's point
 brake through *the* treasure of
his breast.

FGomel on giohðe
 gold sceáwode :
 Ic ȝára frætwa
 Freán ealles þanc,
 Wuldur-cyninge,
 wordum secge,
 écum Dryhtne,
 þe ic her on-starie ;
 þæs ȝe ic móste,
 mínum leódum,
 ár swytl-dæge,
 swylc gestrýnan :
 nú ic on maðma hord 5590
 míinne bebóhte
 fróde feorh-leg :
 fremmað ge nú
 leóda þearfe :
 ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;

The aged man in sorrow
the gold beheld :
 5580 “I, for those ornaments,
 thanks to *the Lord* for all,
the Glory-king,
 in words say,
the Lord eternal,
 which I here gáze on ;
 because I have been able,
 for my people,
 ere *my* death-day,
 such to acquire :
 now I for *the* treasures' hoard
 have prudently sold
 my life-flame :
 perform ye now
the people's need :
 I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wæteres.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

hátað heaðo-máere	command the warlike brave
hlæw gewyrcean	a mound to make
beorhtne æfter bæle,	bright after the pile,
æt brimes nosan,	at the sea's naze,
se sceal tō gemyndum	which shall for a remembrance
5600 minum leódum	to my people
heáh hlifian	tower on high
on Hrones-næsse ;	on Hrones-næs ;
þæt hit sæ-liðend	that it sea-farers
syððan hātan	afterwards may call
Biowulfes biorh,	Beowulf's mount,
ða ðe brentingas	those who <i>their</i> foamy barks
ofer flóda genipu	over the mists of floods
feorran drífað.	drive from afar."
Dyde him of healse	5610 Doff'd then from his neck
hring gyldenne	a golden ring
þiöden þristhydig,	the bold-hearted prince,
þegne gesalde,	to his thane gave it,
geongum gár-wigan,	to the young javelin-warrior,
gold-fähne helm,	his gold-hued helm,
beáh and byrnán ;	his ring and byrnie ;
hét hine brúcan well :	bade him use <i>them</i> well :
Þú eart ende-láf	"Thou art the last remnant
usses cynnes,	of our race,
Wægmündinga ;	5620 of the Wægmundings ;
ealle wyrd forsweóp	fate has swept away all
míne magas	my kinsmen
tó Metodsceafte,	to the Godhead,
eorlas on elne :	earls in <i>their</i> valour :
ic him æfter sceal.	I shall follow them."
Þæt wæs þám gomelan	That was the aged chieftain's
gingeste word,	latest word,

5600. MS. scel.

5621. MS. forsweof.

5627. MS. gingæste.

breóst-gehygdum,
 ær he bæl cure,
 hâte heaðo-wylmas : 5630
 him of hreðre gewát
 sáwol sécean
 L sóðfæstra dóm.

from his breast's thoughts,
 ere he chose *the* pile,
 hot intense flames :
 from his bosom departed
his soul, to seek
the doom of *the* just.

XXXIX.

þá wæs gegongen
 gumum unfródum
 earfoðlice,
 þæt he on eorðan geseah
 þone leófestan
 lifes æt ende
 bleátne gebærān ; 5640
 bona swylce læg,
 egeslíc eorð-draca,
 ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded ;
 ·beáh-hordum leng
 wyrm wóh-bogen
 wealdan ne móste ;
 ac him írenne
 ecga fornamon,
 hearde heaðo-scearpe, 5650
 homera láfa ;
 þæt se wíd-floga
 wundum stille
 hreás on hrúsan,
 hord-ærne neáh ;

Then *it* befel
the youthful man
 sorely,
 that on *the* earth he saw
his dearest *friend*
 at life's end
 livid appearing ;
his slayer in like manner lay,
the formidable earth-drake,
 of life bereft,
 by bale compel'd ;
his ring-hoards longer
the crook-bent worm
 might not command ;
 for from him iron
 edges had taken *them* away,
 hard, war-sharp,
the hammer's legacies ;
so that the wide-flyer
 with wounds still
 had fall'n on *the* earth,
 nigh to *the* hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwæðre.

5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.

5648. MS. irennna.

5651. MS. lafe.

nalles æfter lyfte
 lácende hwearf
 middel-nihtum ;
 maðm-æhta wlone,
 ansýn ýwde ; 5660
 ac he eorðan gefeoll
 for ðaes hild-fruman
 hond-geweorce.
 Huru þám on lande
 lyt manna ðáh
 megen ágendra,
 mine gefræge,
 þeáh ðe he dæda gehwæs
 dyrstig wære,
 þæt he wið attor-scea-
 5670 dan
 oreðe geræsde,
 oððe hring-sele
 hondum styrede,
 gif he wæccendne
 weard onfunde
 búan on beorge.
 Biowulfe wearð
 dryht-maðma dæl
 deáðe forgolden ;
 hæfde æghwæðrum
 ende gefered
 láenan lifes.
 Næs ðá lang tó þon,
 þæt ða hild-latan
 holt ofgeafon,

not along *the air*
 sporting went *he*
 at midnights ;
 of *his* treasures proud,
 showed *his* countenance ;
 but to earth he fell
 before the war-chief's
 handiwork.
 Yet in *the land*
 few men have thriven
 possessing might,
 as I have heard,
 although he in every deed
 were daring,
 if he against *a* venomous de-
 5680 stroyer's
 breath rush'd,
 or *his* ring-hall
 with hands disturb'd,
 if he waking
 found *the* guardian
 dwelling in *the* mount.
 By Beowulf was
his share of noble treasures
 with death paid for ;

5680 he had to each
 an end brought
 of *this* transitory life.
 'Twas then not long until,
 that the battle-tardy *ones*
 left *the* holt,

5664. MS. þæt. 5674. MS. wæccende. 5676. MS. buon.

5680. MS. æghwæðre. *he*, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.

5685. MS. ofgefán.

tydre treów-logan,
 tyne ætsomne,
 ða ne dorston ár
 dareðum lácan,
 on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690
miclan þearfe ;
 ac hý scamiende
 scyldas báron,
 gúð-gewáedu,
 þær se gomela læg,
 wlitan on Wigláf.
 He gewergad sæt,
 feðe cempa,
 freán eaxlum neáh,
 wehte hine wætre ; 5700
 him wiht ne speow,
 ne meahte he on eorðan,
 ðeáh he uðe welan,
 on ðám frum-gáre
 feorh gehealdan,
 ne þas Wealdendes
 willan oncirran ;
 wolde dóm Godes
 dædum rædan
 gumena gehwylcum, 5710
 swá he nú gen dēð.
 Þá wæs æt ðám geongum
 grim andswaru
 éð begete
 þám ðe ær his elne for-
 leás.
 Wigláf maðelode,

dastardly faith-breakers,
 ten together,
 who durst not before
 with javelins play,
 at their liege lord's
 great need ;
 but they ashamed
 bare *their* shields,
their war-weeds,
 to where the aged *warrior* lay
 looking on Wiglaf.
 He wearied sat,
the active champion,
 near *his* lord's shoulders,
 quicken'd him with water ;
 he no whit succeeded,
 he might not on earth,
 though he had given wealth,
 in *the* chieftain
 life retain,
 nor the Almighty's
 will avert ;
the doom of God would
 in deeds rule
 over every man,
 as it now yet does.
 Then was from the youth
 a fierce answer
 easily gotten
 for him who had before his cou-
 rage lost.
 Wiglaf spake,

5693. MS. bæran. 5696. MS. Wilaf. 5701. MS. speop.

5703. MS. wel.

5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstánes sunu,
 secg sárig-ferð
 seah on unleófe :
 þæt lá mæg seegan 5720
 se ðe wyle sóð sprecan,
 þæt se mon-dryhten,
 se eow ða maðmas geaf,
 eored-geatwe,
 þe ge þær on-standað ;
 þonne he on ealu-bence
 oft gesealde
 heal-sittendum
 helm and byrnán,
 þeóden his þegnum 5730
 swylce he þryðlicost
 ohwær feor oððe neáh
 findan meahte,
 þæt he gegnunga
 gúð-gewáedu
 wraðe forwurpe,
 þá hyne wíg begeat.
 Nealles folc-cyning
 fyrd-gesteallum
 gyldpan þorfte ; 5740
 hwæðre him God uðe,
 sigora Waldend,
 þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc
 ána mid ecge,
 þá him wæs elnes þearf.
 Ic him lif-wraðe
 lytle meahte
 ætgifan æt gúðe,

Weohstan's son,
 the warrior sorrowful in soul
 look'd on the odious cowards :
 " Lo, that may say
 who truth will speak,
 that the liege lord,
 who to you those treasures gave,
 the martial gear,
 in which ye there stand ;
 (when he on the ale-bench
 often gave
 to the hall-sitters
 helm and byrnie,
 the prince to his thanes,
 such as he most valiant
 anywhere far or near
 might find ;)
 that he totally
 those war-weeds,
 his defence, cast away,
 when him war should overtake.
 The people's king
 of his comrades in arms
 needed not to boast ;
 yet did God grant him,
 the Ruler of victories,
 that he himself avenged
 alone with edge,
 when he had need of valour.
 I to him life-support
 could little
 give in the conflict,

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þrydlicost. 5732. MS. ower.

5734. MS. genunga.

5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swá-þeáh
ofer mín gemet
mæges helpan :
symle wæs þý sämra,
þonne ic sweorde drep
ferhð-geníðlan,
fýr ran swiðor
weoll of gewitte :
wergendra to lyt
þrong ymbe þeóden,
þá hyne sió þreag becwom.
Nú sceal sinc-þego

5750
5760

and sveord-gifu,
eall éðel-wyn,
eowrum cynne
leófum alicgean :
lond-rihtes móti
þære mæg-burge
monna æghwylc
ídel hweorfan,
syððan æðelingas
feórran gefricgean
fleám eowerne,
dómleásan dæd.
Deáð bið sélla
eorla gehwylcum
þonne edwit-lif.

5770

and yet *I* undertook
above my means
to help *my* kinsman :
ever was *I* the worse,
when with *my* sword I struck
the deadly foe,
the fire ran stronger,
boil'd from *his* entrails :
defenders too few
throng'd round *their* prince,
when the calamity came on him.
Now shall *the* partaking of trea-

sure

and gift of swords,
all joy of country,
to your beloved
kindred fail :
of land-right must
of the tribe
every man
wander void,
after nobles
from afar shall hear of
your flight,
your inglorious deed.
Death is better
for every man
than *a* life of reproach."

XL.

Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc
tó hagan biódan,

5755. MS. fyran.

5760. MS. Hu.

He bade then the mighty work
at *the* enclosure be announced,

5757. MS. fergendra.

5759. MS. þrag.

5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,
þær þæt eorl-werod,
morgen-longne dæg, 5780
móð-giōmor sæt,
bord-hæbbende,
bēga on wénum,
ende dógores,
and eft-cymes
leófes monnes.

Lyt swigode
niwra spella
se ðe næs gerád ;
ac he sóðlice
sægde ofer ealle :
Nú is wil-geofa
Wedra leóda,
dryhten Geáta,
deáð-bedde fæst :
wunað wæl-ræste,
wyrmes dædum ;
him on efn ligeð
ealdor-gewinna,
seax-bennum seóc :
sweorde ne meahte
on ðám aglæcean
ænige þinga
wunde gewyrcean.

Wigláf siteð
ofer Biowulfe,
byre Wihstánes,
eorl ofer oðrum
unlifigendum ;
healdeð hige méðum 5810

5778. MS. ecg.

up on *the ocean's shore*,
where the warrior band,
the livelong day,
sad of mood, sat,
shield-bearers,
of both in expectation,
of *the day's end*,
and of *the return*
of the dear man.

Little was he silent
of *the new intelligence*
who to *the ness rode* ;
5790 but he truly
said of all :
“ Now is *the kind giver*
of the Weders' people,
the Goths' lord,
on *his death-bed fast* :
he rests on *his fatal couch*,
through *the worm's deeds* ;
by him lies
his deadly adversary,

5800 with knife-wounds sick :
with *his sword* *he* could not
on the fell being
by any means
cause *a wound*.

Wiglaf sits
over Beowulf,
Wihstan's son,
one warrior over another
lifeless *one* ;
healdeð hige méðum 5810 holds with weary spirit .

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde	chief ward
leófes and láðes.	over friend and foe.
Nú is leódum wén orleg-hwíle,	Now to <i>the</i> people is expectation of a time of war,
syððan under [bégen]	after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum	Franks and Frisians
yll cyninges	<i>the</i> king's fall
wide weorðeð.	becomes widely <i>known</i> .
Wæs sió wroht sceapen	The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas, 5820	fierce against <i>the</i> Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom	after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge	faring with a naval force
on Fresna land,	to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware	where him <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon,	in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon	boldly went
mid ofer-mægene,	with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wígā	so that <i>the</i> mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde;	must bow;
feoll on feðan: 5830	<i>he</i> fell in <i>his</i> host,
nalles frætwe geaf	no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe.	<i>the</i> prince to <i>his</i> warriors.
Us wæs á syððan	To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga	<i>the</i> Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe.	mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde	Nor do I with <i>the</i> Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe	of peace or faith
wihte ne wéne;	aught expect;
ac wæs wide cuð	for <i>it</i> was widely known
þætte Ongenðeów 5840	that Ongentheow
ealdre besnýðede	had of life depriv'd

5815. bégen added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. scepen. 5834. MS. Wioingas. 5836. MS. te.

5840. MS. Ongenþio.

Hæðcyn Hreþling,
wið Hrefna-wudu,
þá for onmedlan,
ærrest gesóhton
Geáta leóde
gúð-Scylfingas.

Sona him se fróda
fæder Ohtheres
eald and egesfull,
hond-slyht ageaf ;
abréót brim-wisan
brýda heorde,
gomela jo meowlan

golde berofene,
Onelan modor,
and Ohtheres ;
and ȣá folgode
feorh-geníðlan,
oððæt hí oð-eódon
earfoðlice

in Hrefnes-holt,

hláfordleáse.

Besæt ȣá scip-here
sweorda láfe,

5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective ; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abraed brim-wisa ?

5853. brýd-heorðe ? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene ?

Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,
by Hrefna-wood,
when in *their* pride
first sought
the Goths' people
the warlike Scylfings.
Forthwith him the venerable
father of Ohthere,
5850 old and terrific,
a hand-blow gave ;
the sea-leader bore away
from the bridal hearth,
the old warrior, long since, the
maid
with gold adorn'd,
Onela's mother,
and Ohthere's ;
and then pursued
his deadly enemies,
5860 until they escap'd
with difficulty
into Hrefnes-holt,
lordless.
Beset then *the naval force*
the sword's leaving,

5849. i. e. Ongenþeow.

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum werge : with wounds weary :
 weán oft gehét woe *he* oft promis'd
 earmre teóhhé, ^{ancient} to the miserable progeny,
 andlonge niht ; the livelong night ;
 cwæð he on mergenne, 5870 said that he *them* at morn,
 méces ecgum with falchion's edges
 grétan wolde, would greet,
 sume on galg-treówu, some *hang* on gallows-trees,
 [fuglum] to gamene. [to the birds] for sport.
 Frófor eft gelamp Comfort afterwards came to
 sárig-módum, the sad of mood,
 somod ár dæge, together ere day,
 syððan híe Hygeláces when they Hygelac's
 horn and býman horns and trumpets
 galan ongeaton, 5880 sounding perceiv'd,
 þá se góda com, when the good *king* came,
 leóda duguðe, with the flower of his people,
 on last faran. marching on *their* track.

XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu
 Sweóna and Geáta,
 wæl-ræs wera,
 wide gesýne ;
 hú ða folc mid him
 fæhðe tó-wehton.
 Gewát him ðá se góda 5890
 mid his gædelingum,

Was the bloody trace
 of Swedes and Goths,
 the deadly rush of men,
 widely seen ;
 how the people with them
 enmity excited.

Departed then the good *king*
 with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlunge.

5872. MS. getan.

5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith (Anal. A. S. p. 150.)

5880. MS. gealdor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i. e. Hygelac.

fród fela-geómor,
fæsten sécean.

Eorl Ongenþeów
ufor oncirde;
hæfde Higeláces
hilde gefrunen,
wlonces wíg-cræft;
wiðres ne trúwode
þæt he sæ-mannum
onsacan mihte,
heáðo-liðendum
hord forstandan,
bearn and brýde.
Beáh eft þonan
eald under eorð-weall.

Ðá wæs æht boden
Sweóna leódum,
segn Higeláces,
fleoðo-wong þone.
Ford ofer-eódon,
syððan Hreðlingas

sage and much sad,
the fastness to seek.

The warrior Ongentheow
had proceeded higher; *onciran*
he of Hygelac's
warfare had heard,
the proud chief's war-craft;
yet believ'd not
5900 that he *the* seameñ
could repel, *onciran*
from the traversers of the deep
his hoard defend,
his children and bride.
Withdrew again thence
the aged chief under the earth
wall.

Then was wealth announced
to the Swedes' people,
the banner of Hygelac,
5910 the peaceful plain.
The ford they went over,
after the Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæþre, *yet*. I have so rendered it; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Hygelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tó hagan þrungon.

Ðær wearð Ongenðeów,
ecgum sveorda,
blonden-fexa,
on beado wrecen,
þæt se þeód-cyning
ðafian sceolde

Efores ánné dóm.

Hyne yrringa

Wulf Wonreding
wæpne geræhte,
þæt him for swenge
swát ædrum sprong,
forð under fexe :

næs he forht swá-ðéh,

gomela Scylfing,

ac forgeald hraðe,

wyrsan wrixle,

wæl-hlem þone,

syððan ðeód-cyning

þyder oncirde ;

ne meahte se snella

sunu Wonredes

ealdum eorle

hond-slyht gifan,

ac he him on heáfde

helm áér gescær,

þæt he blóde fäh

búgan sceolde ;

had to *the* entrenchment
throng'd.

There was Ongentheow,

with swords' edges,

the grizzly-hair'd,

in *that* conflict punish'd,

so that the great king
must submit to

5920 Eofer's sole doom.

Him angrily

Wolf, Wonred's son,— *a wile*

with *his* weapon reach'd,

so that, for *the* blow, his —

blood sprang from *the* veins,
forth under *his* locks :

yet was he not afraid,

the aged Scylfing,

but requited quickly,

5930 with *a* worse exchange,

that deadly onslaught,

when *the* great king

turn'd thitherward ;

nor could the swift

son of Wonred

to *the* old warrior

a hand-stroke give ;

for he on his head

the helm clave previously,

5940 so that he blood-stain'd

must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofor. See ll. 5953-5,
and 4965, sqq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescer.

feoll on foldan,
 næs he fæge þá-gyt;
 ac he hyne gewyrpte,
 þeah ȿe him wund hríne.

 Let se hearda
 Higeláces þegn
 brádne mece,
 þá his bróðor læg,
 eald sveord eótonisc, 5950
 entiscne helm
 brecan ofer bord-weal:
 Ȟá gebeáh [se] cyning,
 folces hyrde,
 wæs him feorh drepen.
 Ȟá wéron monige
 þe his mæg wriðon,
 ricone arárdon,
 Ȟá him gerýmed wearð,
 þæt hie wæl-stowe 5960
 wealdan móston,
 þenden reáfode
 rinc oðerne.
 Namon Ongenþeówe
 íren byrnán,
 heard swyrd hilted,
 and his helm somod;
 háres hyrste
 Higeláce báron. 5969
 [He Ȟám] frætwum feng,

he fell on the earth,
yet was he not doom'd;
but he recover'd himself,
though the wound had touch'd
him.
Caus'd then the fierce
thane of Hygelac
his broad falchion,
as his brother lay,
his old eotenish sword,
the giant helm
to break o'er the shield-wall:
then sank [the] king,
the people's shepherd,
his life was stricken.
Then were many
who his kinsman bound,
quickly rais'd,
when it was clear'd for them,
so that they the slaughter-place
might command,
while stript
o.e warrior another.
They took from Ongentheow
his iron byrnie,
his hilted hard sword,
and his helm also;
the hoar warrior's trapping
they to Hygelac bore.
 [He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor. 5948. MS. brade. 5953. se not in MS.

5955. MS. in and dropen. 5957. i. e. his wounds.

5964. MS. Ongenþio. 5969. MS. bær.

5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehé^t
leána [on] leódum,
and gelæste swá :
geald þone gúð-ræs
Geáta dryhten,
Hreðles eafora,
þá he to hám becom,
Eofere and Wulfe mid :
ofer maðmum sealde
hiora gehwæðrum 5980
hund þusenda
landes and locenra beága :
ne ȝorfe him ȝa leán oð-
wítan
mon on middangearde,
syððan híe ȝa mærða ge-
slógon ;
and ȝá Eofore forgeaf
ángan dohtar,
hám-weorðunge,
hyldo tó wedde.
Dæt ys sió fáhðo 5990
and se feóndscipe,
wæl-nið wera ;
ðæs ȝe ic [wéne] hafo
þæt us séceað tó
Sweóna leóde,
syððan híe gefricgeað

and them promis'd fair
rewards among *the* people,
and so perform'd :
requited *the* martial onslaught
the Goths' lord,
Hrethel's offspring, 5980
when to *his* home he came,
to Eofer and Wulf with *him* :
he besides treasures gave,
to each of them,
a hundred thousand
of land and closed rings :
nor needed to reproach them
for those rewards
any one on mid-earth,
since they those honours had
in battle won ;
and then *he* to Eofer gave
his only daughter,
an honour to *his* home,
as a pledge of favour.
That is the feud
and the enmity,
the deadly hate of men ;
whence I expect
that us will seek
the Swedes' people,
when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS. 5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and
l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne
ealdorleásne,
þone ȝe ár geheold,
wið hettendum,
hord and ríce,
æfter hæleða hrýre
hwáte Scyldingas ;
folc-riht fremede,
oððe furður gen
eorlscipe efnde.

Nú is ófost betost,
þæt we þeód-cyning
þær sceáwian,
and þone gebringan
þe us beágas geaf
on ád-fære :

ne sceal ánes hwæt
meltan mid þám módigān ;
ac þær is maðma hord,
gold unríme,
grimme geceá[po]d ;
and nū æt siðestan,
sylfes feore,
beágas [boh]te ; 6020
þa sceal brond fretan,
æled þecean,
nalles eorl wegan
maððum tó gemyndum,
ne nægð scýne

our lord is
lifeless,
who had before defended,
6000 against enemies,
treasure and realm,
and, after the fall of heroes,
the bold Scyldings ;
public right establish'd,
or yet further,
valorous deeds perform'd.
Now is speed best,
that we *the* great king
there behold,
and bring him
who gave us rings
on *the* way to *the* pile :
there shall not aught of *any* one
be consum'd with the bold *king* ;
for there is *a* hord of treasures,
gold without number,
cruelly purchas'd ;
and now at last,
with *his* own life,
he has bought rings ;
these shall fire devour,
flame cover,
no warrior *shall* bear
a treasure in remembrance,
nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red. 6007. MS. me. 6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse	have on <i>her</i> neck
hring-weorðunge ;	<i>a</i> ring-honour ;
ac sceal geómor-mód,	but shall, sad of mood,
golde bereáfod,	of gold bereft,
oft nalles æne,	6030 often not once,
el-land tredan ;	<i>a</i> strange land tread ;
nú se here-wísa	now <i>the</i> martial leader
hleahtor alegde,	has ceas'd from laughter,
gamen and gleó-dreám :	sport and joy of song ;
forðon sceal gár wesan,	therefore shall <i>the</i> javelin be,
monig morgen ceald,	many <i>a</i> morning cold,
mundum ne wunden,	not by hands brandish'd,
hæfen on handa ;	<i>nor</i> rais'd in hand ;
nalles hearpan swég	no sound of harp
wígend weccean ;	6040 <i>shall</i> <i>the</i> warrior raise ;
ac se wonna hrefn,	but the dusk raven,
fús ofer fágum	eager o'er <i>the</i> fallen,
fela reordian,	much shall tell,
earne secgan	<i>shall</i> <i>to</i> <i>the</i> eagle say
hú him æt áte speow,	how <i>it</i> with him at <i>his</i> food sped,
þenden he wið wulfe	while with <i>the</i> wolf he
wæl reáfode.	spoil'd <i>the</i> slain."
Swá se secg hwáta	Thus the bold warrior
secgende wæs	was speaking
láðra spella ;	6050 unwelcome speeches ;
he ne leág fela	he falsified not much
wyrda ne worda.	of events or words.
Weorod eall arás,	<i>The</i> band all arose,
eódon unblíðe	went unblithe
under Earna-næs,	under Earna-næs,
weollon teáras,	(<i>their</i> tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. *be* *wunden*.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. *wollen* *teare*.

wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande
 sawulleásne,
 hlin-bed healdan, 6060
 þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran málum :
 þá wæs ende-dæg
 gódum gegongen,
 þæt se guð-cyning,
 Wedra þéoden,
 wundor-deáðe swealt :
 ac hi þær gesegon
 syllicran wiht,
 wyrm on wonge,
 wiðerrædne þær,
 láðne licgean ;
 wæs se leg-draca,
 grimlic grýre,
 gledum beswæled ;
 se wæs fiftiges
 fót-gemearces
 lang on legere ;
 lyft-wynne heold
 nihtes hwílum,
 nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niðisan ;
 wæs þá deáðe fæst ;
 hæfde eorð-scrafa
 ende genyttod ;
 him big-stódon
 bunan and orcas ;

*the wonder to view.
 They then found on the sand
 soulless,
 holding his couch,
 him who had given them rings
 in earlier times :
 then was the end-day
 for the good chief gone,
 so that the war-king,
 the Weders' prince,
 a wondrous death should die
 but they there saw
 a stranger thing,*

6070 *the worm on the plain,
 the adverse one there,
 the hostile, lying ;
 the fire-drake was,
 the grim horror,
 with gleeds scorch'd ;
 he was fifty
 feet of measure
 long on his bed :
 he the delight of air enjoy'd*

6080 *in the night's hours,
 again came down
 his den to visit ;
 he was then fast in death ;
 he had of his earth-dens
 the end enjoy'd ;
 by him stood
 cups and bowls ;*

6060. MS. hlim; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær gesegan.

6086. MS. stodan.

6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.

discas lagon,
 and dýre swyrd
 ómige þurh-etene, 6090
 swá híe wið eorðan fæðm
 þusend wintra
 þær eardodon :
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe
 eácen cræftig,
 iú-monna gold,
 galdre bewunden,
 þæt ȝám hring-sele
 hrínan ne móste
 gumena æníg,
 nefne God sylfa,
 sígora sóð Kyning,
 sealde þám ðe he wolde,
 He is manna gehyld,
 hord openian,
 efne swá-hwylcum manna
 swá him gemet ȝúhte.

dishes lay *there*,
 and costly swords
 rusty, eaten through,
 as if they in *the* lap of earth
a thousand winters
 had there continued :
 for that heritage was
 exceedingly strong,
the gold of men of old,
 encircled by enchantment,
so that that ring-hall
 might not touch
 any man,
 unless God himself,
 true King of victories,
 should give *it* to whom he would
 (*He is the* well-willer of men)
the hoard to open,
 just to whatever man
 as might to him seem meet.

XLII.

Dá wæs gesýne
 þæt se sið ne þah
 þám ðe unrihte
 inne gehydde
 wræte under wealle.
 Weard aér ofslöh
 feara sume,
 þá sió fáhð gewearð
 gewrecen wráðlice.
 Wund a hwæt þonne

Then was seen
 that fortune favour'd not
 6110 him who unrighteously
 within had hidden
 treasure, under *the* mound.
The guardian had before slain
 some of a few,
 then was the quarrel
 wrothfully avenged.
 What wonder when

eorl ellen-róf
 ende gefere
 lif-gesceafta,
 þonne long ne mæg
 mon mid his magum
 medu-seld búan.
 Swá wæs Biowulfe ;
 þá he biorges weard
 sóhte searo-níðas,
 seolfa ne cuðe
 þurh hwæt his worulde
 gedál
 weorðan sceolde,
 swá hit oð dómēs dæg 6130
 diópe benemndon
 þeódnas mære,
 þa þæt ðær dydon,
 þæt se secg wære
 synnum scyldig,
 hergum geheáðerod,
 hell-bendum fæst,
 wommum gewitnad,
 se þone wong stráde.
 Næs he gold-hwæte : 6140
 gearwor hæfde
 ágendes est
 ær geceápod.
 Wigláf maðelode,
 Wihstánes sunu :
 Oft sceal eorl monig,

a brave renown'd warrior
 to *the* end journey
 6120 of living creatures,
 when long may not
 a man with his kinsmen
the mead-bench occupy ?
 So 'twas to Beowulf ;
 when he *the* mount's guardian
 sought, his guileful hate,
 himself knew not
 through what his parting from
 the world
 should be,
 or how it till doomsday
 solemnly declar'd
 those great princes,
 who there that *treasure* put,
 that the man should be
 with sins guilty,
 with harryings hemm'd in,
 in hell-bonds fast,
 by terrors punish'd,
 who should that plain despoil.
 He was not covetous of gold :
 more readily had *he*
 the owner's favour
 previously purchas'd.
 Wiglaf spake,
 Wihstan's son :
 " Oft must *a* man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

ánes willan,
 wræca dreógan,
 swá us geworden is.
 Ne meahton we geláeran
 leófne þeóden, 6151
 ríces hyrde,
 rád ænigne,
 þæt he ne grétte
 gold-weard þone ;
 lete hyne licgean
 þær he longe wæs,
 wicum wunian,
 oð woruld-ende,
 healdan heáh gesceap. 6160
 Hord ys gesceáwod,
 grimme gegongen.
 Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swið,
 þe ðone þyder ontyhte.
 Ic wæs þær-inne,
 and þæt eall geond-seah,
 recedes geatwa,
 þá me gerýmed wæs ;
 nealles swæsllice
 sið alýfed 6170
 inn under eorð-weall ;
 ic on ófoste gefeng
 micle mid mundum
 mægen-byrðenne
 hord-gestreóna,
 hider út ætbær
 cyninge mínum ;
 cwico wæs þá-géna,

for the sake of one,
 hardships suffer,
 as has befallen us.
 We could not inculcate on
 our dear prince,
 the realm's guardian,
 any counsel,
 that he should not assail
 that gold-ward ;
 but let him lie
 where he long had been,
 in his habitation continue,
 till the world's end,
 hold the high appointment.
 The hoard has been seen,
 cruelly acquir'd.
 Too powerful was that grant,
 which impel'd him thither.
 I was therein,
 and it all look'd over,
 the house's furniture,
 when it was clear'd for me ;
 not pleasantly
 the way permitted
 in under the earth-mound ;
 I in haste seiz'd
 with my hands a great
 mighty burthen
 of hoard-acquisitions,
 bare them out hither
 to my king ;
 he was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.

wis and gewittig ; wise and sensible ;
worn eall gespræc 6180 very many *things* said
gomol on gehðo, the aged *prince* in sadness.
and eowic grétan hét, and bade *me* greet you,
bæd þæt ge geworhton, pray'd that ye would make,
æfter wines dædum, befitting *our* friend's deeds,
in bæl-stede, in the pile's stead,
beorh þone heán, a lofty mount,
micelne and mærne, great and glorious,
swá he manna wæs as he of *all* men was
wigend weorðfullost the worthiest warrior
wide geond eorðan, 6190 widely throughout *the* earth,
þenden he burh-welan while he *the* wealth of cities
brúcan móste. might enjoy.
Uton nú efstan, Let us now hasten,
oðre * * other * *
seón and sécean to see and seek
searo-geþræc, the curious mass,
wundur under wealle : the wonders beneath the mound.
ic eow wísigie, I will guide you,
þæt ge genoge so that enough ye
ne onsceáwiað 6200 will not gaze on
beágas and brád gold. rings and broad gold.
Sie sió bær gearo, Let the bier be ready,
ædre geæfned, quickly made,
þonne we út cymen, when we come out,
and þonne geferian and then bear
freán userne, our lord,
leófne mannan, the dear man
þær he longe sceal to where he long shall
on ðæs Waldendes in the All-powerful's
wære geþolian. 6210 care endure."

Hét ðá gebeódan Bade then command
byre Wihstánes, Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór,
 hæleða monegum
 bold-ágendra,
 þæt hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon,
 folc ágende
 gódum tó-geánes :
 Nú sceal gléd fretan, 6220
 wyrdan wonna leg,
 wígena strengel,
 þone ðe oft gebád
 isern scúres ;
 þonne stræla storm,
 strengum gebæded,
 scóc ofer scyld-weall,
 sceafit-nytte heold,
 feðer-gearwum fús,
 flána fyll eóde.
 Huru se snotra
 sunu Wihstánes
 acigde of corðre
 cyninges þegnas
 syfone [to-som]ne
 þa sélestan,
 eóde eahta sum
 under inwit-hróf ;
 hilde rinc sum
 on handa bær
 æled-leóman,
 se ðe on orde gong.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scure.

6230. MS. flane full.

the human war-beast,
 many men,
 house-owning,
 that they pile-wood
 from afar should convey,
 folk-owning,
 towards *the good prince* :
 “ Now shall *the gleed* devour,
the dusky flame destroy,
the prince of warriors,
 him who oft awaited
the iron shower ;
who when *the storm of shafts*,
 from strings impel’d,
 pass’d o’er *the shield-wall*,
the shaft-notch held,
when, prompt with *its feather-gear*,
the fall of arrows went.”
 Forthwith the prudent
 son of Wihstan
 call’d from *the band*
 king’s thanes
 seven together
 the choicest,
 went himself *the eighth*
 under *the treacherous roof* ;
a warrior
 6240 in *his hand* bare
 a fire-brand,
 who went at *the head*.

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel?

6229. MS. fæder. gárum?

6231. Sona?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme
 hwá þæt hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde
 ænigne dæl
 secgas gesegon
 on sele wunian,
 læne licgan ;
 lyt ænig mearn,
 þæt hie ófostlice
 út geferedon
 dýre maðmas ;
 dracan eác scufon,
 wyrm ofer weall-clif,
 leton wæg niman,
 flód fæðmian,
 frætwa hyrde :
 þær wæs wunden gold
 on wæn hladen,
 æghwæs unrím ;
 æþeling geboren,
 hár hilde-[rinc]
 tó Hrónes-næsse.

6250

6260

6270

*It was not then without lot
 who should the hoard despoil,
 when without a guard
 some deal
 the men saw
 in the hall remaining,
 thinly scatter'd lying ;
 little regretted any,
 that with all speed they
 might convey out
 the precious treasures ;
 the dragon eke they shov'd,
 the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,
 let the wave take,
 the flood embrace,
 the treasure's guardian :
 there was twisted gold
 on the wain laden,
 of every kind numberless ;
 and the prince borne,
 the hoar warrior,
 to Hrones-næs.*

XLIII.

Him ðá gegiredon
 Geáta leóde
 ád on eorðan
 unwáclicne,
 helm-behongan,
 hilde-bordum,

6270

For him then prepar'd
 the Goths' people
 a pile on the earth,
 a mighty one,
 with helmets hung,
 war-boards,

6254. MS. ec scufun.

6259. MS. þæt.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,	bright byrnies,
swā he bēna wæs.	as he had requested.
Alegdon ȳā tō-middles	Laid then in the midst
mærne þeoden	<i>the great prince</i>
hæleð hiófende,	<i>the warriors lamenting,</i>
hláford leófne :	<i>their beloved lord :</i>
ongunnon þá on beorge	began then on <i>the mount,</i>
bæl-fýra mæst	of bale-fires <i>the greatest</i>
wigend weccan :	<i>the warriors to kindle :</i>
wudu-réc astáh	6280 <i>the wood-reek ascended</i>
sweart of Swio-ðole,	swart from <i>the Swedish pine,</i>
swógende leg,	<i>the roaring flame,</i>
wópe bewunden,	with weeping mingled,
wind-blond gelæg,	(<i>the wind-blending ceas'd</i>)
oðþæt he þæt bán-hús	until it the bone-house
gebrocen hæfde,	had broken,
hát on hreðre.	hot on <i>the breast.</i>
Higum unróte	Sad in spirits
mód-ceare mændon	<i>they with mind-care bewail'd</i>
mon-dryhtnes cwealm ;	6290 <i>their liege lord's death ;</i>
swylce geómor-gyd	as if <i>a mournful lay</i>
* * under	* * *
heorde * *	* * *
sorg-cearig sälde	sorrowing bound
* * neáh,	* * *
þæt hió hyre *	* * *
* * gas hearde	* * *
* ode wa * ylla won	* * *
* * *	* * *
* egesan	* * *
* * *	* * *
heofon réce swealg.	heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic.

6282. MS. let.

6285. MS. ba.

6292. MS. sealg.

Geworhton ȝá
 Wedra leóde
 hláew on hliðe ;
 se wæs heáh and brád,
 wæg-liðendum
 wide tó-sýne ;
 and betimbredon
 on tyn dagum 6300 in ten days
 beadu-rófes beácn
 bronda bē * the renown'd warrior's beacon,
 wealle beworhton,
 swá hit weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men
 findan mihton.
 Hi on beorg dydon
 beágas and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta,
 swylce on horde ár 6310 such as before in the hoard
 níð-hydige men
 genumen hæfdon.
 Forleton eorla gestreón
 eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte,
 þær hit nú gen lífað
 [yldum] swá unnyt
 swá hit [ár] wæs.
 Þá ymbe hláew ridon
 hilde deór * * 6320 war-beasts * *
 æðeling * * nobles * *
 ealra twelfa
 woldon * * cwiðan of all the twelve
 cyning mænan, would * * speak
 their king bewail,

6295. MS. lide. 6297. MS. et liðendum. 6308. MS. beg.

6319. MS. riodan. 6320. MS. deore.

word-gyd wrecan,
and worn sprecan ;
eahtodon eorlscipe,
and his ellen-weorc

a verbal lay recite,
and many things say ;
esteem'd *his* bravery,
and his valiant works

* * *

duguðum démdon, 6330
swá hit ge[defe] bið,
þæt mon his wine-dryhten
wordum herge,
ferhðum freoge,
þonne he forð scyle
of lic-haman,

* * weorþan.

Swá begnornodon
Geáta leóde
hláfordes [hrýre], 6340
heorð-geneátas ;
cwædon þæt he wære
woruld-cyninga,
manna mildust,
[and mon-]þwær ost,
leódum lítost,
and lóf-geornost.

nobly judged,
as it is fitting,
that *a* man his liege lord
with *his* words praise,
in his soul love,
when he shall *go* forth
from the body,

* * become.

Thus deplor'd
the Goths' people
their lord's fall,
his hearth-enjoyers ;
said that he was
of world-kings,
of men, mildest,
and kindest,
to his people gentlest,

6347 and of praise most desirous.

6326. MS. ymb se.

6335. MS. scile.

THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

61

31

THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Widsið maðelode,
word-hord onleác,
se þe mæst mægða
[mette] ofer eorþan,
folca geond-ferde :
oft he flette geþâh
mynelicne maþþum.
Hine from Myrgingum
æþele onwócon ;
he mid Ealhhilde,
fælre freóðu-webban,
forman siþe,
Hreð-cyninges
hám gesóhte,
eástan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,
his word-hoard unlock'd,
he who *a* vast many tribes
had met on earth,
travel'd through many nations :
oft he had in court receiv'd
a memorable present.
From him to *the* Myrgings
nobles sprang ;
10 he with Ealhhild,
faithful peace-weaver,
at *the* first time,
the Hreth-king's
home had sought,
east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling; analogous to Gangráðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer; Gangleri, Farvid, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.
3. MS. mærða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.
4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.
8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanrīces,

* * *

* * *

wrāþes wærlogan.

Ongon þá worn sprecan : 20
 Fela ic monna gefrægn
 mægþum wealdan :
 sceal þeódna gehwylc
 þeáwum lifgan,
 eorl æfter oþrum
 éðle ráedan,
 se þe his þeoden-stól
 geþeón wile.
 Þára wæs Hwala
 hwile sélest,
 and Andreas
 ealra rícost
 monna cynnes ;
 and he mæst geþáh
 þára þe ic ofer foldan
 gefrægen hæbbe.
 Ætla weold Hunum,
 Eormanric Gotum,
 Becca Baningum,
 Burgendum Gifica ; 40
 Cásere weold Creacum,
 and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

* * *

* * *

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :
 Of many men I have heard
 ruling over tribes :
 (every prince should
 live fittingly,
 chief after other
 rule *o'er* the country,
 who his princely throne
 desires should flourish).
 Of these was Hwala
 30 a while *the best*,
 and Alexander
 of all most powerful
 of mankind ;
 and he most prosper'd
 of those whom I on earth
 have heard of.
 Attila rul'd *the Huns*
 Eormanric *the Goths*,
 Becca *the Brondings*
 the Burgundians Gifica ;
 Cæsar rul'd *the Greeks*
 and Cælic *the Fins*

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrāþes wærlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeódna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrycūm,
and Henden Glommum ;
Witta weold Swæfum,
Wada Hæsingum,
Meaca Myrgingum,
Mearchealf Hundingum ;
Ðeodrīc weold Froncum,
Ðyle Rondingum, 50
Breoca Brondingum,
Billing Wernum ;
Oswine weold Eowum,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;
Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne ;
Sigehere lengest
Sæ-Denum weold ;
Hnaef Hocingum,
Helm Wulflingum, 60
Wald Woingum,
Wód Ðyringum,
Sæferð Sycgum,
Sweóm Ongendþeów ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,
Sceaфа Longbeardum,
Hún Hætwerum,
and Holen Wronum,
Hringweald wæs haten
Here-farena cyning ; 70
Offa weold Ongle,
Alewiħ Denum,
se wæs þára manna
módgast ealra,
no hwæþre he ofer Offan
eorlscipe fremede ;

Hagena *the* Holmryces,
and Henden *the* Gloms ;
Witta rul'd *the* Swæfs,
Wada *the* Helsingis,
Meaca *the* Myrgings,
Mearchealf *the* Hundings ;
Theodric rul'd *the* Franks,
Thyle *the* Rondings,
Breoca *the* Brondings,
Billing *the* Werns ;
Oswine rul'd *the* Eows,
and *the* Yts Gefwulf ;
Fin Folcwalding
the Frisians' race ;
Sigehere longest
rul'd *the* Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf *the* Hokings,
Helm *the* Wulflings,
Wald *the* Woings,
Wod *the* Thyrings,
Sæferth *the* Sycs,
the Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere *the* Ymbers,
Sceaфа *the* Longbeards,
Hun *the* Hætweras,
and Holen *the* Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs hight
the Herefaras king ;
Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewiħ *the* Danes,
who of those men was
of all proudest,
yet not over Offa he
supremacy effected ;

ac Offa geslög,
 ærest monna,
 cniht wesende,
 cyne-ríca mæst,
 næníg æfen-eald him
 eorlscipe máran
 on-orette,
 áne sweorde ;
 merce gemærde
 wið Myrgingum,
 bi Fifel-dore.

Heoldon forð-síþan,
 Engle and Swáfe,
 swá hit Offa geslög.
 Hróþwulf and Hróðgár
 heoldon lengest
 sibbe aetsomne,
 suhtor-fædran,
 síþan hý forwræcon
 wicinga cynn,
 and Ingeldes
 ord forbigdan,
 forheówan æt Heorote
 Heaðo-beardna þrym. 100
 Swá ic geond-ferde fela
 fremdra londa,
 geond ginne grund ;
 gódes and yfles
 þær ic cunnade,
 cnosle bidæled,
 freó-magum feor,
 folgade wide ;
 forþon ic mæg singan,

for Offa won in battle,
 earliest of men,
 when *still a boy*,
 80 kingdoms most,
 none of like age with him
 dominion greater
 in contest gain'd,
 by *his* single sword ;
his march *he* enlarged
 towards *the* Myrgings,
 by Fifel-dor.
 Continued thenceforth
 Angles and Swæfs,
 90 as Offa it had won.
 Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
 longest held
 peace together,
the paternal-cousins,
 after they had expel'd
the race of vikings,
 and Ingeld's
 point had bent,
 slaughter'd at Heorot
the host of Heathobeards.
 Thus I travers'd many
 foreign lands
 over *the* spacious earth ;
 good and evil
 there I prov'd,
 of *my* offspring depriv'd,
 from *my* dear kindred far,
I follow'd widely ;
 therefore I can sing,

and secgan spell,
mænan fore mengo,
in meodu-healle,
hú me cyne-góde
cystum dóhton.
Ic wæs mid Hunum,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,
mid Sweóm and mid
Geātum,
and mid Súð-Denum ;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and
mid Wærnum,
and mid wicingum ; 120
mid Gefðum ic wæs and
mid Winedum,
and mid Gefflégum ;
mid Englum ic wæs and
mid Swéfum,
and mid Ænenum ;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and
mid Sycgum,
and mid Swoerd-werum ;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and
mid Deánum,
and mid Heaþo-Reamum ;
mid Ðyringum ic wæs,
and mid Ðrowendum, 130
and mid Burgendum ;
þær ic beág geþáh ;
me þær Gúðhere forgeaf
glædlicne maþþum,
songes tó leáne :
næs þæt sáne cyning.

110 and a tale recite,
recount before *the many*,
in *the mead-hall*,
how me *the noble* of race
bounteously treated.
I was with *the Huns*,
and with *the Hreth-Goths*,
with *the Swedes* and with *the*
Geats,
and with *the South Danes* ;
with *the Wenlas* I was and with
the Wærnas,
and with *the vikings* ;
with *the Gefthas* I was and with
the Winedas,
and with *the Gefflegas* ;
with *the Angles* I was and with
the Swæfs,
and with *the Ænenas* ;
with *the Saxons* I was and with
the Sycgs,
and with *the Swoerd-weras* ;
with *the Hrons* I was and with
the Deans,
and with *the Heatho-Reamas* ;
with *the Thyrings* I was,
and with *the Throwends*,
and with *the Burgundians* ;
there I *a ring* receiv'd ;
there me Guthhere gave
a welcome present,
in reward of song :
that was no sluggish king.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and With *the Franks* I was and with
 mid Frysum, *the Frisians,*
 and mid Frumtingum ; and with *the Frumtings* ;
 mid Rugum ic wæs and with *the Rugs* I was and with
 mid Glommum, *the Gloms,*
 and mid Rúm-Walum ; 140 and with *the Rum-Wealhs* ;
 swylce ic wæs on Eatule, also I was in Italy,
 mid Ælfwine, with *Ælfwine*,
 se hæfde mon-cynnes, who had of *all* mankind,
 míne gefræge, as I have heard,
 leohteste hond *the readiest hand*
 lófes tó wyrckenne, praise to call forth,
 heortan unhneáweste *the most liberal heart*
 hringa gedáles ; in *the distribution of rings* ;
 beorhtra beága, bright collars,
 bearn Eádwines. 150 *the son of Eadwine.*
 Mid Sercingum ic wæs, With *the Serkings* I was,
 and mid Seringum ; and with *the Serings* ;
 mid Creacum ic wæs and with *the Greeks* I was and
 mid Finnum, with *the Fins*,
 and mid Cásere, and with *Cæsar*,
 se þe win-burga who o'er *the joyous cities*
 geweald áhte, had sway, /
 Wiolane and Wilna, Wiolane and Wilna,
 and Wala rices. and of *the Walas' realm*.
 Mid Scottum ic wæs and With *the Scots* I was and with
 mid Peohtum, *the Picts*,
 and mid Scride-Finnum ; 160 and with *the Scrid-Fins* ;
 mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs with *the Lid-vikings* I was and
 and mid Leonum, with *the Leons*,
 and mid Long-beardum ; and with *the Lombards* ;
 mid Hæðnum ic wæs and with Hæthens I was and with
 mid Hæleþum, Hæleths,
 and mid Hundingum ; and with *the Hundings* ;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,
 and mid Ex-Syringum ;
 mid Ebreum and mid In-
 deum,
 and mid Egyptum ;
 mid Moidum ic was and
 mid Persum,
 and mid Myrgingum, 170
 and Mofdingum,
 and ongend Myrgingum,
 and mid Amothingum ;
 mid East-Ðyringum icwæs
 and mid Eolum,
 and mid Istum,
 and Idumingum ;
 and ic wæs mid Eormanrīce ;
 ealle þrage
 þær me Gotena cyning
 góde dohte, 180
 se me beág forgeaf,
 burg-warena fruma,
 on þām siex hund wæs
 smáetes goldes
 gescýred sceatta,
 scilling-ríme,
 þone ic Eádgilse
 on æht sealde,
 mínum hleó-dryhtne,
 þá ic to hám bicwom, 190
 leófum tō leáne,
 þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,
 mínes fæder-éþel,
 freá Myrginga ;
 and me þá Ealhhild

with the Israelites I was,
 and with the Ex-Syrings ;
 with the Hebrews and with the
 Indians,
 and with the Egyptians ;
 with the Medes I was and with
 the Persians,
 and with the Myrgings,
 and the Mofdings,
 and again with the Myrgings,
 and with the Amothings ;
 with the East Thyrings I was
 and with the Eols,
 and with the Istanas,
 and the Idumingas ;
 and I was with Eormanric ;
 all which time
 there me the Goths' king
 well treated,
 he me a collar gave,
 the chieftain of his citizens,
 on which six hundred were
 of beaten gold
 sceats scor'd,
 in skillings reckon'd,
 which I to Eadgils
 in possession gave,
 my patron lord,
 when to my home I came,
 in requital to my friend,
 because he had given me land,
 my paternal heritage,
 the Myrgings' prince ;
 and to me then Ealhhild

oþerne forgeaf,
 dryht-cwén duguðe,
 dohtar Eádwines :
 hyre lóf lengde
 geond londa fela,
 þonne ic be songe
 secgan sceolde
 hwær ic under swegle
 sélest wisse
 gold-hrodene cwén
 giefa bryttian.
 Donne wit Scilling,
 scíran reorde,
 for uncrum sige-dryhtne
 song ahófan,
 hlúde bi hearpan
 hleóþor swinsade,
 þonne monige men,
 módum wlonce,
 wordum sprecan,
 þa þe wel cuþan,
 þæt hí næfre song
 séllan ne hýrdon.
 Ðonan ic ealne geond-
 hwearf
 éþel Gotena.
 Sóhte ic á siþa
 þa sélestan ;
 þæt wæs inn-weorud
 Eormanríces.

another gave,
 noble queen of chieftains,
 Eadwine's daughter :
 I her praise extended
 200 over many lands,
 when I by song
 had to say
 where I under heaven
 knew a most excellent
 gold-adorn'd queen
 gifts dispensing.
 When I and Skilling,
 with clear voice,
 for our victorious lord
 210 rais'd the song,
 loud to the harp
 our voice resounded,
 then many men,
 haughty of mood,
 said in words,
 those who well knew,
 that they never song
 better had heard.
 Thence I travers'd all

220 the country of the Goths.
 Of courses I ever sought
 the best ;
 that was the household band
 of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, i. e. éþel.

203. MS. swegl.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmanríces.

Heðcan sóhte ic and Beá- Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
 decan,
 and Herelingas ; and *the* Herelings ;
 Emercan sóhte ic and Emerca I sought and Fridla,
 Fridlan,
 and Eást-Gotan, and *the* East Goth,
 fródne and gódnæ, sage and good,
 fæder Unwenes ; 230 *the* father of Unwen ;
 Seccan sóhte ic and Beccan, Secca I sought and Becca,
 Seafolan and Ðeódrīc, Seafola and Theodric,
 Heaþoríc and Sifecan, Heathoric and Sifeca,
 Hliþe and Incgenþeów ; Hlithe and Incgentheow ;
 Eádwine sóhte ic and Elsan, Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
 Ægelmund and Hungár, Ægelmund and Hungar,
 and þa wloncan gedryht and the proud bands
 Wið-Myrginga ; of *the* With-Myrgings ;
 Wulfhere sóhte ic and Wulfhere I sought and Wyrm-
 Wyrmhhere : here :
 ful oft þær wíg ne alæg, 240 full oft there war ceas'd not,
 þonne Hræda here, when *the* Hræd's army,
 heardum sweordum, with hard swords,
 ymb Wistla-wudu, about Vistula-wood,
 wergan sceoldon had to defend
 ealdne éþel-stól *their* ancient native seat
 Ætlan leódum. from *the* folks of Attila.
 Rædhære sóhte ic and Rædhære I sought and Rond-
 Rondhere,
 Rúmstán and Gislhere, Rumstan and Gislhere,
 Wiþergield and Freoþeríc, Withergield and Freotheric,
 Wudgan and Haman : 250 Wudga and Hama :
 ne wáron þæt gesiþa they were of comrades not
 þa sá mestan ; *the* worst ;
 þeáh þe ic hý á nyhst though I them ever last
 nemnan sceolde. should name.
 Ful oft of þám heápe Full oft from that band

hwínende fleág
giellende gár
on grome þeóde,
wræccan þær weoldan
wundnan golde 260
werum and wífum,
Wudga and Hama.
Swá ic þæt symle onfond,
on þáre feringe,
þæt se biþ leófast
lond búendum,
se þe him God syleð
gumena ríce
tó gehealdenne,
þenden he her leofað. 270
Swá scriþende,
gesceapum hweorfað
gleómen gumena
geond grunda fela,
þearfe secgað,
þonc-word sprecað,
simle súð oþþe norð
sumne gerneðað
gydda gleáwne,
geofum unhneáwne, 280
se þe fore duguþe wile
dóm aráran,
eorlscipe æfnan,
oþþæt eal scaceð
leóht and lif somod.
Lóf se gewyrceð,
hafað under hefonum
heáh-fæstne dóm.

whining flew
the yelling shaft
on *the* fierce nation,
where would avenge
the chiefs gold-adorn'd
their men and women,
Wudga and Hama.
Thus have I ever found,
in that journeying,
that he is dearest
to *the* land-dwellers,
to whom God gives
empire over men
to hold,
while he here lives.
Thus roving,
with *their* devices wander
the gleemen of men
through many lands,
their need express,
words of thanks utter,
ever south or north
find one
knowing in songs,
liberal of gifts,
who before *his* court desires
his grandeur to exalt,
valorous deeds achieve,
until all departs
light and life together.
He who works praise,
has under heaven
exalted glory.

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

A FRAGMENT^a.

* * *
* nas byrnað næfre.

Hleoþrode þá
heāþo-geong cyning :
Ne ðis ne dagað eástan,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,
ne her þisse healle
horn næs ne byrnað ;
ac her forð bernð ;
fugelas singað,
gylleð græg-hama,
gúð-wudu hlynneð,
scyld scefte oncwyð.
Nú scýneð ðes mona
waþol under wolcnum,
nú arísað weá-dæda,
ðe ðisne folces níð

* * *
* never burn.

Cried aloud then
the warlike young king :
“ This dawns not from *the east*,
nor flies *a dragon here*,
nor of this hall here
are *the cressets burning* ;
but here *it burns forth* ;
the birds sing,
10 *the cricket chirps*,
the war-wood resounds,
shield to shaft responds.
Now shines the moon
wandering amid clouds,
now arise woful deeds,
that this hatred of *the people*

^a The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hickes hearo. 4. this, i. e. *this light*.
5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth.
ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.
7. H. hornas ne. 8. berað.
9. believing it to be daylight. 10. on seeing the fire-light.
11. the spear.

fremman willað.

Ac onwacnigeað nú,
wígend míne,
habbáð eowre land,
hicgeað on ellen,
winnað on orde,
wesað ánmóde.

* * *

Ðá arás monig
gold-hroden þegn,
gyrde hine his swurde ;
þá tó dura eódon
drihtlice cempan,
Sigeferð and Eaha,
hyra sveord getugon ;
and æt oðrum durum,
Ordláf and Gúðláf,
and Hengest sylf,
hwearf him on laste.

Ðá gyt Gárulf
Gúðere styrode,
þæt he swá freolic-feorh
forman siðe
tó ðære healle durum
hyrsta ne bære
nú hie níða heard
animan wolde ;
ac he frægn ofer eal
undearninga,

will promote.

But wake up now,
my warriors !

20 preserve your lands,
be mindful of valour,
fight in front,
be unanimous.”

* * *

Then arose many
a gold-decorated thane,
girded him with his sword ;
then to *the* door went
the noble warriors,
30 Sigeferth and Eaha,
they drew their swords ;
and at *the* other doors,
Ordlaf and Guthlaf,
and Hengest himself,
turn’d on their track.

Then yet Garulf
Guthere reproach’d,
that he *a* soul so joyous,
at *the* first moment,
40 to the hall’s doors
bore not arms,
now them *a* fierce enemy
would take.
But he, above all, inquir’d
openly,

20. H. landa.

22. H. windað.

23. H. on mode.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bærán.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,
hwá þa duru heolde.
Sigeferð is mīn nama,
cwæð he,
ic eom Secgena leód,
wrecca wide cūð;
fela ic weána gebád,
heardra hilda;
þe is gyt her witod
swæþer þú sylf tó me
sécean wylle.
Ðá wæs on healle
wæl-slihta gehlyn,
sceolde nalæs bord
genumen handa,
bán-helm berstan;
buruh-ðelu dynede,
oð æt þære gúðe
Gárulf gecrang,
ealra ærest
eorð-búendra,
Gúðlafes sunu;
ymb hyne gódra fela hwæarf
láðra hræw;
hræfen wandrode,
sweart and sealo-brún;
swurd-leóma stód,
swylce eal Finns buruh

the fierce warrior,
who the door held?
Sigeforth is my name, quoth
he,
I am the Secgas' lord,
50 a warrior widely known;
many woes have I sustain'd,
hard battles;
for thee is yet here decreed
whichever thou thyself from me
wilt seek.
Then was in the hall
the din of slaughter,
the shield might not
be in hand taken,
60 the bone-helm they lack'd;
the burgh-floor resounded,
until in the conflict
Garulf fell,
earliest of all
those earth-dwellers,
Guthlaf's son,
surrounded him of many good
foes the corpses;
the raven wander'd,
70 swart and swallow-brown;
the sword-gleam stood,
as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wrechten.

54. swæ þer.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære. were on fire.
 Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð- Never have I heard more wor-
 licor, thily,
 æt wera hilde, in a conflict of men,
 sixtig sige-beorna sixty conquering heroes
 sél gebáran, better behave,
 ne næfre sang ne hwítne nor ever song or bright mead
 medu
 sél forgyldan, better requite,
 þonne Hnæfe guldon 80 than to Hnæf requited
 his hægstealdas. his young warriors.
 Híg fuhton fif dagas, They fought five days,
 swá hyra nán ne feol so that none of them fell
 driht-gesiða ; of the associates ;
 ac híg ða duru heoldon. but they the door held.
 Da gewát him wund hæleð Then the hero wounded went
 on weg gangan, walking away,
 sáde þæt his byrne he said that his byrnies
 abrocen wære, was broken,
 here-sceorp unhrór, 90 his war-garb weak,
 and eác wæs his helm and also that his helm was
 ðyrl. pierced,
 Da hine sona frægn Then him quickly ask'd
 folces hyrde, the people's guardian,
 hú ða wígend hyra how the warriors their
 wunda genæson, wounds had recovered from ?
 oððe hwæþer þéra hyssa or whether of the young men

* * * * *

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

90. H. sceorpum hror.

87. H. on wæg.

93. Hengest.

GLOSSARY AND INDICES.

GLOSSARY.

Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.

A, ever, always. 1562. áwa, æled (m), fire. 6022, 6241.
id. 1914. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr.
ac, but, for, Lat. nam, enim. Dan. ild.
270, 1484. ænig, any.
ád (m), pile. 2224, 2233, 6267. ænlíc. See án.
ádl (f), disease. 3476, 3530, etc. æppel (m), apple. 4336.
ædre, edre (f), vein. 1489, 5925. Ær (n), brass. 5548.
ædre, soon, quickly. 154, 714, etc. ær, ere, before, prime. 253,
etc. 260; ærest, first. 1236.
As a prefix to an adjective
æfen (m), evening. 831, etc. it corresponds to *primely*.
æfre, ever, 566, etc. 1982, etc.
æfter, after, according to, ærend, ærende (n), errand.
along. 24, 170, 1892, etc. 546, 696, etc.
æglæc. See aglæc. ærn (n), house, room. Comp.
æht. See ágan. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ.
ge-æhtian } See eahtian. 4548, 5655; medo-æ.
ge-æhtle } 138; wín-æ. 1312; þryð-
æl, a prefix, signifying foreign, æ. 1318.
more usually el, which see. æs (n?), carrion. 2668. Dan.
æl, for eal, all. aadsel.

æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.

æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.

æt. See etan.

ættren. See attor.

æþele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc. S. T. 9. æþeling, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ. 5409. æþelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.

æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athom.

ágan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæd-ágende. 2031; bold-á. 6215; folc-á. 6218. æht(f), *possession, domain*. 1037; Comp. gold-æ. 5489; maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.

aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæcca, æglæcca, ahlæcca, *miserable being*. 320, 854, 871, 1116, 1188, 1297, 1468, 1482, 1636, etc.

ahsian, axian, *to ask, seek, hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.

aht, aught. 4618.

aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024, 1080, 1327, 1364, 1648, etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.

aldor. See eald.

án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone, only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn,

alone. 91; ænga, ánga, *only, sole*. 755, 2529, 3098; ánunga, *id.* 1272; ænlíc, *singular, unique, fair*. 507, 3887. Ohg. einlh.

an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.

an. See unnan.

ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.

anda, *envy, hate, rancour*, 1421, 4617. Ohg. anado, anto. Mhg. ande.

andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.

andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.

andweard, *present?* 2579.

andlang? 5383. anlang cem-pa, *miles ordinarius, gregarius*, Cott. 136. Lye. See lang.

ansyn. See seón.

ánunga. See án.

ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933, etc.

ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity, piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379, 2549, 4745, 5205, etc. (árna gen. pl. occurs usually for ára.) árfæst, *true, honourable*. 2340. árian, *to have mercy on*. 1201; árum, *piously, honourably*. 597, 2202, 2368.

arn and its compounds. See yrnan.

atol, atelic, *dire, foul, fell, horrid.* 320, 332, 1188, 1196, 1468, etc.

attor, ater (n), *poison, venom.* 2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar; O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *venomous.* 3238; ættred, *venomed.* hattres (hat-tredes?) 5039. O. Sax. hettar.

axe, *ashes.* 2238.

áð (m), *oath.* 169, etc.

B.

Bad (f), *pledge.* Comp. nýd-b. *forced pledge.* 1200.

bæd. See biddan.

bæðan, gebæðan, *to compel, impel, urge.* 5153, 5644, 6226; *to address?* 4040.

bæl (n) *pile (funeral), conflagration.* 2223, 2237, 4259, 4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor. bâl.

bær. See beran.

ge-bærان, *to bear, conduct (oneself), appear.* 2029, 5640. F. F. 77.

bærnan, forbærnan. See byrnan.

bætan, *to bit (a horse).* 2803.

bæð (m), *bath.* 3727.

baldor, bealdor (m), *prince, lord.* 4848, 5127.

balw. See bealu.

bán (m), *bone.* 1488, 1640, 2236, 5149, 5377.

bana, bona, *slayer, bane.* 319, 2209, 3491, etc. Comp. ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gást-b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665; mûð-b. 4165.

ge-bannan, *to proclaim.* 149.

bát (m), *boat.* 427. Comp. sæ-b. 1270, 1795.

beácen (n), *beacon, sign.* 1144, 5547, 6301. beácnian, *to beckon, indicate.* 283.

beado, beadu (f), *war, battle,* 1006, 1108, 1423, 1984, etc.

beáh, beág (m), *ring, collar, diadem.* 69, 161, 1050, etc. Comp. earm-b. 5520; heals-b. 2395, 4350; locen-b. 5982.

beald, bald, bold. Comp. cynning-b. 3273.

bealdian, *to thrive, flourish.* 4360. O. Sax. beldian, *fortem, audacem reddere, animare, corroborare.*

bealdor. See baldor.

bealu, balw (m), *bale, injury.* 567, 1450, 1822, 1958, 5644. Comp. aldur-b.

3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreþer-b. 2690; leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sveord-b. 2298; wíg-b. 4098.
 O. Sax. balo (n).

beám (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyrgen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.

bearhtm. See beorht.

bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc.
 O. Sax. barm.

bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.

bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.

beátan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.

bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deáð-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; gebedda. 1334; heals-gebedda. 126, *bedfellow*.

begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.

belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, angry. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.

bén (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.

ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.

benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).

bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fýr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; íren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bindan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. ís-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.

beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.

beódan, abeódan, gebeódan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeódan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

Comp. wom-wundor-b. *kling, instant.* 2867,
3498.

beógan, bígan, búgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385,
3085, 5190, etc.; abeó-
gan, *to incline from.* 1555.

Comp. woh-bogen. 5646.
forbigan. S.T. 98; bebú-
gan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451.

boga, *bow, arch.* Comp.
flán-b. 2870, 3492. horn-
b. 4866; stán-b. 5083,
5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.

beór (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192,
2485, 4088.

beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan,
gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590,
2895, 3011, 3101, 3497,
3520, 5134, 5191. Comp.
heafod-beorh. 2065.

beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504,
5606, 6186. Comp. stán-
b. 4432.

beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186,
318, 858, 1144, etc.
Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadol-
b. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.*
2325. bearhtm (m), *twin-*

3537.

beorn (m), *warrior, hero.*
428, etc. Comp. folc-b.
4445; gúð-b. 634; sige-
b. F. F. 76.

beót (n), *promise, threat.* 160,
1051. gebeótian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.

beran, *to bear, convey.* 96,
432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc.
forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran.
588; in-beran. 4310; on-
beran? 1985; oð-beran,
to bear away. 1163, 4557.
helm-berend. 5027, 5277;
sawl-berende. 2013; mund-
bora, *guardian, protector.*
2964, 5552; ræd-b. coun-
sellor. 2655; wæg-b. *wave- borne.* 2884; bær (f), *bier.*
6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.*
Comp. mægen-b. 3254,
6174.

berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.

on-berian. See byrgian.

berstan, *to burst, give way,*
fail, lack, Lat. deficere.
1525, 1640, etc. F. F. 60.
Comp. for-b. *to fly in shi- vers.* 5354.

ge-bétan. See bót.

bicgan, gebicgan (pret. bohte), *to buy.* 1951, etc. be-bycgan, *to sell.* 5591; Cædm. 301. 5. / on gold bebycgean, Ælfr. Beda, II. 12.

bidan, gebidan, abidan, on-bidan, *to await, expect.* 14, 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863, 1959, 4594, 4605.

biddan, *to bid, pray, beg.* 58, etc. Hence Engl. *bead.*

bigan, forbigan. See beōgan.

bil (n), *bill, falchion.* 79, etc. Comp. gûð-b. 1610, 5162; hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wíg-b. 3218.

bindan. See bend.

biór. See beór.

bisig, *busy, active;* also bysig, bisig (n), *occupation, labour.* 567, 3490, 5153; Comp. líf-b. *struggling for life.* 1936.

bítan, *to bite.* 1488, 2913, etc. on-bítan, *to bite into?* 1985; bít (f), *bite.* 4126, 4511. Comp. láð-b. 2248; bíter, *bitter.* 2866, 3496, 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly.* 4651.

blac, *black.* 3606, etc. O. Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink.*

bláç, *pale.* 3038, 4969;

whence Engl. *to bleach.* Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. bléc, O. Nor. bleikr.

blæd (m), *prosperity, glory.* 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blæd-ágende, *possessing prosperity.* 2031.

blanca, blonca, *horse.* 1716: strictly, perhaps, a white one, *horse* being understood. Kings and princes usually rode on white horses; warriors on dun or dapple-grey. See A. and E. p. 165.

bleát, *livid.* 5640. Ohg. plez, from pleizza, *livor.* Comp. wael-b. 5443.

blendan, *to blend, mix.* blond, geblond, geblond (n), *mixture, confusion.* Comp. sund-g. 2904; wind-b. 6284; ýð-g. 2750, 3190, 3244. blonden, *mixed, grizzly (hair).* 3193, 3586, 3750, 5916.

blican, *to glitter, shine.* 449.

blíðe, *blithe.* 877, etc. un-blíðe, *sad.* 261, 6054.

blóð (n), *blood.* 977, etc. blódig, *bloody.* 900, 1984, etc. geblódigian, *to ensanguine.* 5378.

blonden. See blendan.

boga. See *beógan*.

bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?). 467. Ohg. plur. *balkun*, *agiavia*, *loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.

bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. *fold-b.* 1550.

bolgen. See *belgan*.

bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.

bona. See *bana*.

borå. See *beran*.

bord (n), *board*, *shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. *hilde-b.* 799, 6270; *wíg-b.* 4667. *bord-hæbbende*, *warrior*. 5782.

born, *geborn*. See *byrnan*.

bót (f), *amends*, *atonement*. 318, 567, etc. *gebétan*, *to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. *bétlíc*, *excellent*. 3854; *bétera*, *better*, 943.

bótm (m), *bottom*. 3017.

brád, *broad*. 3096, 5948, 6201; *abrádwian*, *to send abroad*, *drive into exile*. 5232.

brand. See *brond*.

brecan, *abrecan*, *gebrecan*, *to break*, *burst*. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. *tó-b.* *to*

break in pieces. 1565, 1999.

gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510;

brecða, *broken (in spirit)*. 344.

bredan, *abredan*, *gebredan*, *bregdan*, *to braid*, *draw*, *drag*; also *to brandish*, *vibrate*. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. *up-abredan*, *to brandish on high*. 5144.

onbredan, *to undraw*. 1450.

geond-bræded, *drawn over*, *overspread*. 2483. part. broden, *brogden*. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.

brego (m), *prince*, *king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.

breme, *renowned*. 35.

breting. See *bront*.

breóst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.

breótan, *abreótan*, *to break*, *destroy*. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?

brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.

bringan, *to bring*. 3311, 6010.

bróga, *fear*, *terror*. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.

brond (m), *brand*, *sword*. 2912. O. Nor. *brandr*.

It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.

bront, *surgy, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. *at brana, audacter ruere*. brenting, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.

brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.

bróþor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. gebróþra, *brethren*. 2387.

brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.

brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.

brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.

bryne. See byrnán.

brytnian, bryttian, *to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.

búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. ceaster-búende. 1540; eorð-b. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.

búgan. See beógan.

bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087. búr (m), *bower, chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brýdb. 1846.

burgan. See beorh.

burh (f), *burgh, city*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freódb. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; freóðo-b. 1048; heáh-b. 2258; hleó-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leóð-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; wín-b. S. T. 155.

burne (f), *bourn, brook*. 5086.

buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.

byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.

býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. býmian, *to sound a trumpet*. 4507.

byran. See beran.

ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.

ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-bearing. Comp. bearn-g. 1896.

byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.

byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.

byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.

byrht. See beorht.
 byrnán, gebyrnan, *to burn*, v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131, 5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnán, *to be burnt up*. 3236, 3338, 5338. bryne (m), *burning*. 4642. bærnan, forbærnan, *to burn*. v. a. 2236, 4258, 4615.
 byrne (f), *corselet, coat of mail*. 79, 481, etc. O. Engl. Scot. byrníe, Goth. brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O. Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. brynia, Dan. brynie, Sw. brynia. Comp. gúð-b. 648; heaþo-b. 3108; here-b. 2890, 4313; hringed-b. 2495.
 byrþen. See beran.
 bysig. See bisig.

C.

Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003. Ohg. champh. cempa, *champion, soldier*. 406, 2629, 3092, etc. Ohg. kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.
 candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3150. Comp. woruld-c. sun. 3935.
 ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.
 ceáp (n), *chattel, bargain*. 4822, 4957; geceápiān, gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*.

4986, 6017, 6143. Goth. kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O. Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor. kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan. kjöbe, Sw. kjöpa, Netherl. koopen, Ger. kaufen. Conf. Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.
 clearu (f), *care*. 380, 569. Comp. aldur-c. 1817; gúð-c. 2520; mód-c. 3560, 3989, 6289. clearig, *anxious, solicitous*; Comp. sorh-c. 4901. clearian, *to care*. 3077.
 ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.
 cempa. See camp.
 céne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541. Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-c. 3294; gár-c. 3921; cénðu (f), *valour*. 5385.
 cénan, *to animate, make bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth to, procreate*. 24, 1891, 2717.
 ceól (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482, 3617, 3829.
 ceorfan, *to cut, lit. carve*. beceorfan, *to amputate*. 3185, 4283.
 ceorl (m) *free man (not noble)*, lit. churl. 407, 837, 1821, 3187.
 ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás, Y

2. cure, part. *gecoren*), *to choose*. 417, 4742, 493c, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as *geceás écne ræd*. 2407; *bæl ceósan*. 5629. *cyst* (f), *the choicest, best*. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. *cust, electio, optio, æstimatio*, etc. Comp. *gum-cyst, bounty*. 2976, 3450, 5079; *cystum, bountifully*. S. T. 114.

cīgan, acīgan, to call. 6233.

cirran, to turn; *oncirran, id., to avert*. 5707, 5895, 5933.

clam, clom (m), *bond, clutch*. 1931, 2675, 3008.

clif, cleof (n), *cliff, shore*. 3826. Comp. *brim-c.* 449; *eg-c. ocean-shore*. 5778; *holm-c.* 465, 2846, 3274; *stán-cleofu*. 5073; *weall-c.* 6255.

clom. See *clam*.

ge-cnáwan, to know. 4101; *oncnawan, to recognise*. 5102.

eniht (m), *boy, youth*. 750, etc.

enosl (n?), *offspring*. S. T. 106.

cnysian, to bruise, crush. 2660.

cófa, chamber. Comp. *bán-c. carcase*. 2894.

cól, cool. 570, 4139.

collen-ferhð. See *ferhð*.

ge-coren. See *ceósan*.

corðer (n), *company, train*. 2310, 6233. Ohg. *kortar, herd*.

costian, to prove, try, tempt. 4175.

cræft (m. f.), *strength, art, craft*. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. *gúð-c.* 254; *leóðo-c. enchantment*. 5531; *mægen-c.* 765; *nearo-c.* 4479; *wíg-c.* 5898. *cræftig, crafty, knowing*. 2936. *lagu-c.* 423; *wíg-c.* 3626.

cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. *to cringe*. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.

cuman, becuman, to come. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. *feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger*. 3594. 3642. *cuma, guest, stranger*. 3616. Comp. *cwealm-c.* 1588; *wil-c.* 782, 794. *cyme* (m), *coming, advent*. 520. Comp. *eft-c.* 5785. *ofercuman*. 1403, 1694, etc. *wilcume* (f), *welcome*. 782, 3792.

cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign.* 5004, 2048.

cunnan, *to know.* 100, etc. cuð, *known.* 303, etc. oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. uncouth. 558, etc. Comp. wīd-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc. cuðlic, *open, public.* 493. cyðan, gecyðan, *to make known.* 704, 1323.

cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience.* 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.

cwealm. See cwellan.

cweccan, *to shake, brandish, lit. quake.* 476.

cwellan, acwellan, *to slay.* 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence.* 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deāð-c. 3344, 3428; gár-c. 4092.

cwén (f), *woman, queen.* 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman.* Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwénlic, *feminine.* 3885.

cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say.* 184, 1313, etc. ge-cweðan, *to agree together.* 1074. cwide (m), *saying,* speech. Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleoþor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499. oncweðan, *to respond.* F. F. 12. cwic, cwico, *quick, living.* 197, 1589, etc.

cwide. See cweðan.

cyme. See cuman.

cymlic, *comely, handsome.* 75.

cyn (n), *kind, kin, race.* 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wyrm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural.* 4401, 5386.

cyning (m), *king.* 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gūð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sæ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.

ge-cyssan, *to kiss.* 3744.

cyst (m?) *body (of troops).* 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (Vercelli Poetry). *tribution*. S.T. 148. Comp.
70. aldon-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;
cyst. See ceósan. woruld-g. 6128.
eyþan. See cunnan. dagian. See dæg.
eyðju (f), *country*. 1664. dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.
Comp. feor-c. 3681. Nor. dörr.

D.

Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc. deal, *proud, exulting*. 992.
Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804,
etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343;
lóf-d. 48; weá-d. F. F.
15. fordædla, *fordoer, destroyer*. 1130.
dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.
Comp. ær-d. *ere-day, early day*. 253, etc.; aldon-d.
1440, 1518; deáð-d. 376,
etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyrn-d.
2907; gear-d. *d. of yore*. 2, 2712, 4458; lán-d.
4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590,
3248; swyld-d. 5588;
win-d. 2128. dagian, *to dawn*. F. F. 4. dæges, *by day*. 4530; án-dæges,
daily? 3874.
dæl (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,
3469. bedælan, *to deprive*.
1446, 2554, S. T. 106,
gedælan, *to deal, part, distribute*. 143, 161, etc.
gedál (n), *separation, dis-*
tribution. S.T. 148. Comp.
aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;
woruld-g. 6128.
dagian. See dæg.
dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.
Nor. dörr.
deal, *proud, exulting*. 992.
See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,
332. 21, 404. 22; A. and
E. 126.
dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,
2929. dyrstig, *daring*.
5669.
deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.
1704.
un-dearninga. See dyrne.
deáð (m), *death*. 322, etc.
Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæld.
1395; wundor-d. 6067;
deád, *dead*. 939, etc.
ge-defe, *fitting, gentle*. 1127,
etc. ungedefelice, *unbecomingly*. 4862.
déman, *to deem, judge*. 1378,
6330. démend, *judge*. 364,
dóm (m), *doom, judgment, glory, authority, power*.
886, 1775, 1794, 1913,
etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.
5772.
denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.
deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,
3364, etc.
deóg. See deágan.

deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.* 88, 2293, 4379, 6133,
555, 2719. ofdón, *to doff.* 1346.

deóp, *deep.* 1023, 3812. dor (n?), *door, gate.* S.T. 87.

diópe, *deeply.* 6131. draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.*

deór, diór (n), *beast, lit. deer.* 1789, 4183, 4429, 4570,
3902, 4186. Ger. Thier, etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417,
Dan. Dyr. This word applied to a warrior does 5462; fýr-d. 5371; lig-d.
not, as in modern usage, 4655, 6073; níð-d. 4538;
imply reproach, as heaþo- sáe-d. 2856.

d. 1380, 1548; hilde-d. on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353.
629, 1672, etc. (Thus 4684.

men are named Wulf, ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy*
Biorn, *Bear;* Hengest, crew. 1516. See A. and
Stallion, etc.) Comp. mere- E. p. 95.

d. 1120; sáe-d. 3025. wil- dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753,
deór. 2864. 5955. O. Nor. at drepa,
deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc. Dan. at dræbe. drep (f),
deorc, *dark.* 322, etc. stroke, *blow.* 3183.

ge-dígan, *to escape from.* 606, dreáh. See dreógan.

1161, 1327, 3315, etc. dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199,
disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088. etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034;
dógor (m), *day.* 176, 444, gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533,
1215, 1650, 2184, etc. 3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-
Strictly the half of a na- d. 4496. dreáma-leás.
tural day, or space of 12 1705, 3445.

hours. O. Nor. dægur. drefan, *to trouble, agitate.*
dóhtor, *daughter.* 2157, etc. 2838, 3475, 3812.

dol, dollic, *foolish, rash.* 962, dreógan, *to undergo, act, en-
1022, 5285. joy.* 29, 263, 849, 1182,
dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn- 1601, 1667, 4364, etc.

d. 1638. dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted*
dóm. See déman. *blood.* 898, 974, etc. Comp.
dén, gedón, *to do, put, place.* heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-
d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heo-
 ru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.
 dreósan, gedreósan, *to fall,*
sink. 3513, 5325. drusian,
to run, or trickle down.
 3265.
 drífan, *to drive*. 5609. tó-
 drífan, *to drive asunder*.
 1095.
 driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.),
company, band. 198, 237,
 720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp.
 mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged.
 779, 1462. drihten (m),
lord, prince. 216, etc.
 Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.;
 freó-d. 2343; gum-d.
 3289; hleó-d. S.T. 189;
 man (mon)-d. 876, 2463,
 2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d.
 788, S.T. 209; wine-d.
 726, 1728, 3213, etc.
 dřiblíc, *noble, princely*.
 1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe,
deed of valour. 2944.
 drincaν, *to drink*. 1489, etc.
 druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938.
 Comp. heoro-d. *sword-*
drunk, i.e. *mortally wounded*.
 ed. 4706.
 drohtian, *to hold converse,*
associate. drohtoð (m),
condition, sojourn. 1517.
 drusian. See dreósan.
 dryht, dryhten. See driht.
 dryrmian, *to grow sad or*
gloomy. 2755. See Cædm.
 180. 5.
 an-drysne, ondryrne (f?),
awe. 3596; also *awful,*
terrific. 3869.
 ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp.
 þurh-d. 3243. gedýfan,
 id. 5091. This word ap-
 pears to signify both a
 downward and upward
 motion in the water.
 dúgan, *to be good, fit for,*
avail. 1057, 1151, 1183,
 etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð
 (f), *virtue, valour*; also
the court, nobility, body of
senators or councillors, opp.
 to geoguð, *youth*. 323,
 1246, etc. duguþum, *no-*
bly. 6330.
 duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447,
 F.F. 28, 32, etc.
 dygel. See deogol.
 dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc.
 F.F. 61. Hence Engl.
 din.
 dýr. See deór.
 dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*.
 548, 2718, etc. undyrne,
manifest. 255, etc. un-
 dearninga, *openly, without*
concealment. 4004, F.F.

45. undyrn, *morning*, 2860.
dyrstig. See dear.

E.

Éá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.
O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. á.
éacan, *to increase*, eke. éacen,
increased, great. 398, 3246,
3330, 4286, etc.
eádig, *happy, prosperous, rich*.
2454, etc. Comp. sige-e. 3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693;
tir-e. 4384. eádiglice, *hap-
pily*. 200.
eafera, eafora, *offspring, son*.
23, 37, 756, etc.
eafoð. See earfoð.
éage (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537,
3567.
eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sca,
ocean*. 488, 1030, 1158,
5778. Lat. æquor; O.
Nor. oegir. Also a nar-
row frith surrounded by
rocks. See North. Myth.
i. 27, 67, 199.
éáhtian, éhtian, *to devise,
esteem*. 347, 2449, 2819,
6327. geéáhtian, *to prize*.
3774. geéáhtle, *estimation*.
743.
eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles,
altogether. 2004.

eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp.
æfen-e. S. T. 81. yldra,
elder. 940, 2653; yldest,
eldest, *chief*. 521, 731.
yldo, eldo (f), *age*. 43,
3466, 3536, etc. ealdor,
aldor (m), *senior, elder,*
prince. 111, 697, etc. al-
dorleás. 30.
ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413,
5304, 5329.
ealu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542,
2062, 3894, 4047.
éám (m), *uncle*. 1766.
eard (m), *country, home*. 111,
209, etc. eardian, *to in-
habit, occupy*. 335, 6093.
earfoð, eafoð (n), *difficulty,
labour*, also *energy, vigour*.
572, 1072, 1208, 1808,
etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg.
arabeit; O. Nor. erfiði;
Goth. arbaiþs. earfoð-
lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276,
etc.
earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*.
5076.
earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503,
etc.
earm, earmlic, *poor, misera-
ble*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f),
misery. 2523, 4014.
earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O.
Nor. Dan. örn.

eást, *east*; eástan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.

eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvísmál, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.

eáwan, eówan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.

eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.

eáð, ýð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc.

eáðe, *easily*. 961, 1365, etc. ýðelice, *id.* 3116.

éce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.

ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.

edre. See ædre.

efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.

efnan. See æfnan.

efne, *lo! behold! just, even*. 1890, 2188, etc.

éfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193.

ófost (f), *haste*. 518, 777, 2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.

eft, *again, back, in turn*. 44, 112, 247.

eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.

eg. See eagor.

ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*. 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror*. 11. egesful, egeslic, *dreadful, terrific*. 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.

egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978.

Goth. aglus.

ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*. 321, 3028.

éhtian. See eáhtian.

el, a prefix signifying *foreign*, as in elþeódig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see. ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign*, Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, compar.? 1509.

eldo. See eald.

ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour*. 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferhe. 5406; mægen-e. 1323.

elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly*. 1791, 2198, etc.

ellenlice, *id.* 4250.

elles, *else*. 5034. elleshwær,
elleshwergen, *elsewhere*.

277, 5173.

ellor. See el.

ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc.
on ende, i. q. on endebyrd-
nesse, *in order*. 4046; ge-
endian, *to end*. 4612.

eng, *narrow*. 2824.

ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428,
5541. entisc, *giantlike*,
appertaining to a giant.
5951.

eoder (m), *hedge*, *fence*, *en-
closure*, fig. *protector*. 860,
1330, 2078, 2092.

eofer, eofor (m), *boar*, *the
favourite ornament of the
helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660,
2879, 4311. eófor-lic,
likeness of a boar. 612.

eorcnan-stán. See stán.

eored, eorod (m?), *troop*,
Lat. *legio*, *turma*.

earl (m), *man*, *warrior*, lit.
earl. 11, etc. eorlíc, *noble*,
worthy of an earl. 1278;
eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458,
4272, etc.

eormen-, a prefix of doubtful
meaning, but used as a
mere intensifier, and in
the formation of some
proper names, as Eorman-

ríc, etc. The royal line of
Kent was much attached
to names with this prefix,
as Eormenric, Eormen-
burh, Eormenred, Eor-
mengyth. In certain cases
it seems to signify *earth*,
world, as O. Nor. iörmun-
gandr, *the serpent that en-
circles the earth*; iörmun-
grund. 1722, 3918; eor-
men-láf. 4460. Ohg. O.
Sax. irmin. See D. M.
104, sqq., 325, 327, 759;
North. Myth. i. pp. 31,
49, etc.

eorre. See yrre.

eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.

eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846,
1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-
tun. eótenisc, *fabricated
or used by eatens or giants
(a sword)*. 3120, 5225,
5950.

eówan. See eáwan.

est (m), *love*, *favour*. 1921,
4337, 6142. este, *gra-
cious*. 1895; estum, *kindly*,
graciously. 2392, 4304,
4745. Goth. ansts.

etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. þurh-
e. 6090. æt (m), *food*,
2543, 6045.

éð. See eáð.

éþel (m), *native country*. 824,
1045, etc. Comp. eard-é.
4402; fæder-é. S. T. 26,
193.

F.

Fæn (n), *treachery, guile*.
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.
Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.
2332; suhtor-fædera, S.T.
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.
fædrunga (fædrunge ?),
parent. 4262. Ohg. fata-
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.
Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,
4571. Comp. deáð-f. 1704.
fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,
etc.; gefæger, *grateful?*
1834; unfæger, 1459;
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.
3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fäh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

purify, expiate. 869, 1654,
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.
fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.
fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra,
O. Nor. fár, Ger. gefahr.
fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.
350, 956, 1480, 3036.
færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.
Comp. ár-f. *honourable*,
true. 2340; blæd-f. 2602;
gin-f. *ample, abundant*.
2546, 4370; handa-f.
2584; heáh-f. S. T. 288;
tir-f. 1848; wís-f. 1256.
fæsten (n), *fastness, fort-
ress*. 208, 4656, 5893.
fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.
1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.
befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.
5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.
fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.
Comp. bán-f. *carcase*.
2236; drinc-f. 4500,
4601; maðþum-f. 4801;
sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;
wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672,
2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,
4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

feitr. fæted, *fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; fættum, *richly.* 1436.

fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. fathom, O. Nor. faðmr, lit. *futhom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. fæðmian, *to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. síd-fæðmed, *wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.

fah, fág (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. nearo-f. 4624. fæhð (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. fæhðo? 5990. Comp. wælf. 4061.

fah, fág, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. vêh. Comp. bán-f. 1564; blóð-f. 4127; brún-f. 5223; dreór-f. 974; gold-f. 621, 1993, etc.; grýre-f. 5146; searo-f. 2892; sinc-f. 336; stán-f. 645; swát-f. 2226, 2576; wælf. 2260; wyrmf. 3400.

fámig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.

ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. fandon.

fangan. See fón.

faran, gefaran, *to go, fare.* 249, etc. fara, *farer, traveller.* Comp. mere-f. 1008. fær (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. fær (m), *fare, course, journey;* för (n), id. Comp. ád-f. 6012.

feran, geferan, *to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. geond-f. S. T. 5, 101. ferian, geferian, *to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. æt-f., of-f. *to bear off.* 3171, 3342. oð-f., *to convey away.* 4288. fering (f), *travel, journeying.* S.T. 264.

faroð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See waroð.

feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.

gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. gefeán, *to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.

feald, *fold.* Comp. ánfeald, *simple, single.* 517.

feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. befeallan, *to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.

fyllan, gefyllan, *to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. fyl (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

5817, etc. *shower (of arrows).* 6230. Comp. hrá-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.

fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow.* 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey.* 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grâr; Dan. abildgraa.

feásceaft, *poor, destitute.* 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.

feax, fex (n), *head of hair.* 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane.* Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired.* 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.

fédan, afédan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear.* 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at föde.

fela, *much, many.* 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.

fel (n), *fell, skin.* 4183.

fen (n), *fen, mud.* 208, 1532, 1645, etc.

fengel (m), *prince, king.* 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?

feoh (n), *cattle, money.* 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle.*

Engl. fee. feohleás, *not to be atoned for with money.* 4873.

feohtan, *to fight.* gefeohtan, *to gain by fight.* 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight.* 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.

feónd (m), *foe.* 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiond; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freónd, this word was originally a participle.

feor, *fur.* 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684.

fyr, *farther.* 288, 510, etc.

feorran, *from afar.* 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feoran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw.* 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.

feorh (m), *life, soul.* 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geo-goð-f. 1078, 5321; tó wídan feore, *throughout all time.* 1871, 4033.

feorm (f), *food, lit. farm.* or- feorme, *without sustenance, destitute?* 4759; formen-leás, *foodless.* 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed.* 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, ferhð, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life.* 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit.* (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded.* 5718; swið-f. *energetic.* 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore.* 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot?* 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch.* 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men,* Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot.* 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile?* 3092, 5698. feðer (f), *feather.* 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite.* 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. fifel-dor, *the Eider;* Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, fifel-wæg. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113. fifel-streám. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains fifi by

monstrum, dæmon infestus. See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völuspá it is said :

Kjöll ferr austan,
koma munu Muspellis
um lög lýðir;
en Loki stýrir:
fara fyl-megir
með freka allir;
þeim er brððir
Býleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,
come will Muspell's
people over the sea;
but Loki will steer :
the *monster* kin will go
all with the wolf;
with them is the brother
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. fimbul, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. fimm, *five,* with A. S. fif.

filhan, *to commit, deposit,* though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in,* Lat. incidere, *rush in.* 2405, 2567. Goth. filhan, Ohg. felhan, O. Sax. bifelhan, O. Nor. fela, *to hide, bury.* ætphilhan, *to fall on, assail?* 1941.

findan, *to find.* 13, etc. on-
z

findan, *to discover, find out.* 1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde, *easily to be found.* 276.

finger. See fón.

fir. See fyr.

firen. See fyren.

first. See fyrst.

fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrēn-f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.

flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.

flán (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492, 4868, 6230.

fleám. See fleógan.

fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly, flee.* 1515, 1644, 4539, etc. S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.

flóga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f. 5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-f. 5513; wíð-f. 4681, 5652.

fleám (m), *flight.* 2007, etc. geflyman, *to put to flight.* 1696; flíht (m?), *flight.* 3535.

fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.

flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594, 608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.

flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054, 2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.

Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti, O. Nor. flet.

fítan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg. flizan. geflít (n), *contest.* 1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;

ofer-flitan, *to overcome.* 1039; unflitme, *without contention.* 2198, 2262.

flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.

floga. See fleógan.

flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.

flóta. See fleótan.

folk (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc. ælfylc, *a strange people.* 4731; sige-f. 1292.

folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.

folgian, *to follow, as a vassal his lord.* 2209, S. T. 108.

folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc. Comp. beadu-f. 1984; gearo-f. 4176.

fón, gefón, fangan, *to take, seize.* 882, 3078, etc. befón, *to seize, surround, envelope.* 2594, 2906, etc.; on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381, etc.; wið-f. *to seize.* 1524; ymb-f. *to clasp round.* 5376; þurh-f. *to penetrate.* 3013. feng (m), *clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532.

Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-befongen. 4022. finger(m), *finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.

fondian. See fundian.

fór. See faran.

foran, beforan, *before.* 1973, 2829, 2920.

ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.

forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927.

unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.

forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.

forst (m), *frost*. 3222.

forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc.

furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.

forþan, *because*. 1362.

fót (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.

fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155.

O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea*: de gladio.

ge-fræge. See frinan.

frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwian, ge-frætwian, *to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.

fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.

freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc.

Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. ágend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.

frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gûð-f. 4819;

hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wíg-f. 2428, 4985.

frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.

fréfrian, gefréfrian. See frófer.

fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.

fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.

fremu? 3868.

freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijôn. freód (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freónd (m), *loving, friend*; freóndlíc, *friendly*. 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.

freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.

freónd. See freógan.

freóðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc.

Comp. fen-f. 1706.

fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.

frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc.

gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; míne gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. infród, *aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; unfród, *young.* 5635.

frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. gefréfrian, *to comfort.* 2670.

from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; unfrom. 4382.

from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. framm; Dan. frem.

fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gúð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wíg-f. 1332, 4514. frumsceaft, *beginning, origin.* 89, 182.

fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.

ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.

full, *full.* 2509, 4816. fyllum, *afyllan, to fill.* 2040. fyl (f), *glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.

fullæstan. See læstan.

fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.

fundian, gefundian, fondian, *to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.

furþum, furþon, *just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.

furþur. See forð.

fús, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wael-f. 4831. fúslic, *ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. gefýsian, *to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.

fyl, fyllum. See full.

fyl. See feallan.

æl-fylc. See folc.

fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.

fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bæl-f. 6278; heaþu-f. 5037, 5087; wael-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.

fyrd (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.

fyren, firen (f), *crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. fyrenum, *wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

fyrgen (n), *mountain*. 2723,
etc. Goth. fairguni.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,
269, etc. O. Nor. frest,
frestr.

fyrwit. See wítan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*
ther, accelerate. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See fús.

G.

Gád (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.
Goth. gaidv. See A. and
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.
5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-
linc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;
tó-g. *id.* 5253; geador,
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,
3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,
1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.
172, 2280, 3209, etc.,
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.
1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-
g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;
inwit-g. 5333; níð-g.
5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-
g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,
etc. Hence the last syllable
in *nightingale*. galdr (m),
song, sound, enchantment.
6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,
5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*
joke, game. 1713, 2325,
etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.
gaman. Comp. heal-g.
2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.
gamall, Dan. gammel, O.
Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.

gán, gángan, *to go*. 633, etc.;
gegán, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*
quire, happen. 1791, 2559,
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,
5065, 6162. agán. 2473;
in-gán. 778; ofer-g. 2820,
5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-
g. 1244. Besides the usual
preterite, eóde, we find in
Beowulf gong and gang,
also the less usual one,
gengde. 2806, 2829. gang
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,
2812. begong, bigong,
begang (m), *course, haunt?*
729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-
gang. 3103. úð-genge.
perishable, Lat. caducus.

4253. ángenga, *solitary (being)*. 332, 902; in-g. 3557; sæ-g. *ship*. 3769, 3821; sceadu-g. 1410.
 ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
 gár (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. kér, O. Sax. gér, O. Nor. geir. Comp. bon-g. 4066; frum-g. *prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, gár signifies *war-like*, as in Gár-Dene. 1.
 gársecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
 gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. ellor-g. 1619, 2702.
 geador. See ætgædere.
 on-gean. See gegen.
 geáp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. horn-g. 164; sæ-g. 3797.
 gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. geara, *of yore*. 5322; ungeara, *recently?* 1868.
 geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. gards, Ohg. gart, O. Sax. gard, O. Nor. garðr, Dan. gaard. Comp. middan-g. *world*. 151, 1013.
 gearo, geara, *ready, prepared*.

155, 243, etc. gegyrwan, gyrian, *to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. ungeara, *unexpectedly*. 1209. gearu (f), *gear, provision*. Comp. feðer-g. 6229. gearwe, geare, *readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.
 geát(n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. ben-g. 2246.
 geatolic. See geatu.
 geatu, getaw (f), *apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. eored-g. 5724; grýre-g. 653; gúð-geataw? 796; gúð-getaw. 5265; wíg-getaw. 741. geatolic, *ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
 gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; gegnum, *towards, against*. 633; gegnum-for. 2813; ongean, *against*. 1367; tógeanes, id. 1336, 30c6, 3089.
 gegnunga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.
 gehðo, giohðo (f), *affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
 gen, gena, *yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. þá-gena, id. 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

geó. See gó.

geóc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.

geóc, *strong*. 1535.

geofa. See gifan.

geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. geban.

geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.

geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.

geómor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. mód-g. 5781. geómorlic. 4879. geómrian. 2240.

geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.

geong, ging, *young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heaþo-g. F. F. 3.

georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560. Comp. lóf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.

geosceaft? 2472, 2536.

geótan, angeótan, begeótan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.

gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle in icicle*, i. e. ís-gicel.

gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.

giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S.T. 257; *to chirp*. F.F. 10.

gif, if. 550, 909, etc.

gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc. agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, id. 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift*.

grace. Comp. maðþum-g. 2606; sword-g. 5761.

gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*. Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055. 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of-gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.

gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-g. 3000.

gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.

gildan. See gyldan.

gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gyłpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.

gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searo-g. 2318, 5491.

gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.

ging. See geong.

on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

giō, geō, iō, iū, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.

on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490. forgitan, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.

glæd, glad. 116, 1730, etc. ; glædian, *to gladden; glædlic,* *pleasing, acceptable.* S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.

gleāw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.

gléd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.

gleō (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleōman. 2324. S. T. 273.

glidan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152 ; tóglidan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.

glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20 ; " he glitenað swá steorra."

glóf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glófi.

gneð, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.

gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310.

gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.* 2239 ; begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.

God, God. 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.

góð, *good.* Goth. góðh, Ohg. góðt. Comp. ær-g. *eminently good.* góð (n), *goodness.* 2372.

gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, *golden.* 94, 2046, 2227, etc.

gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gambra.

gomel. See gamol.

gomen. See gamen.

grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry;* Ohg. grâtag ; O. Sax. grâdag ; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.

græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.

græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.

græs (n), *grass.* 3767.

gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.

gráp. See gripan.

greót (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.

greótan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

O. Sax. griótan, O. Nor. gráta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at gråta.
 grétan, *to greet, touch, assail.* 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.
 grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204. 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heaþo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nīð-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly.* 6017, 6162. grimman, *to rage.* 617, 4506.
 grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674.
 O. Nor. grima, *larva, cassis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.
 for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.
 grípan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. gripe (m), *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nīð-g. 1956. grap (m), i. q. gripe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feónd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896. grápian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.
 grom. See gram.
 growan, *to grow.* 3441.
 grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ-g. 1133. grynn, gyrrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.
 grýre (m), *horror, terror.* 653. 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wíg-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.
 guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.
 gúð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.
 gyd. See gid.
 gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.
 gyldén. See gold.
 gyllan. See giellan.
 gýman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgýman, *to neglect.* 3506.
 gyrdan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.
 gyrian, gegyrgan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.
 gystra, *yester-* 2672.
 gyt, *yet.* 1893; þá-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.
 gytsian, *to covet.* 3502.

H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have.* 159, etc. Comp. bord-hæbbende. 5782; lind-h. 495, 2808; rond-h. 1726; searo-h. 480. *forhabban, to hold, refrain.* 2306, 5211; wið-h. *to withstand.* 1548.

hád (m), *state, condition, character, hood, as in childhood,* etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.

hador (m), *sereneness.* 832; *serene.* 998; hadre, *serenely.* 3147.

hæft (m), *haft, handle.* 2918.

hæfta, *thrall, captive.* 1580.

hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young serving man.* 3782, F.F.81. Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hagestolz.

hæl (n), *omen.* 414. O. Nor. heill.

hæl. See hál.

be-hælan, *to conceal.* 833.

hæle (m), *man.* 1442, 3296, 3636, 6213.

hæleð (m), *man, hero, warrior.* 103, 383, etc. Ohg. helid, O. Sax. helið.

hælo. See hál.

hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent.* 2674.

hæð (f), *heath.* 2740. Goth. haiþi.

hæþen, *heathen.* 360, etc.

hafela, heafola, poet. for heáfod, *head.* Gr. κεφαλὴ. 896, 1348, 2245, 2658, 2748, 2847, 2901, 3046, 3232, 3275, 3564, 5352, 5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31. 33. leóhte gefegun, þe of þæs hælendes heafelan lixte. *in the light rejoiced, which from the Saviour's head gleam'd.* Ib. p. 178. 14. þá tó þám wage gesag, heafelan onhylde. [Guthlac] *then to the wall sank, his head inclined.* The prose original of which is: he þá hís heáfod tó þám wage onhylde. (See Life of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit. Goodwin). Cod. Exon. p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað: *their [the blessed's] heads shall shine.* Leg. St. And. 2283, sq., A. and E. 1143, and note, p. 127. woldon æninga ellen-rófe on þám hyse beorðre heafolan gescenan: *would at once the war-fam'd on the bright youth's head do injury.* I take beorðre to be an error

for *beorhtan*: the dat. seems used for the gen. *gescenan=gescēðþan?* In a MS. cited by K. (Beow. i. p. 252.) *heofulan* stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. *hiufela*, *hiefela*, *mala*, *gena*.

a-hafen. See *hebban*.

hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.

hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.

haga, *hedge*, *enclosure*, *camp?* 5777, 5913. *ánhaga*, *a solitary*. 4725. *gehegan*, *to enclose*, *engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (*þing*) was held, or to the *holm-gang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So *mejel hegan*. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.

hál, *whole*, *sound*. 606, etc.

hælo (f), *health*, *safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440.

unhælo. 241. *hálig*, *holy*. 768, etc.

hals. See *heals*.

ham, *hom*, *hama* (m), *skin*, *covering*. Comp. *flæsc-homa*. 3140; *fyrd-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama*, *cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa*, *carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scír-ham*, *bright-clad*, 3794.

hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.

hamer, *homer* (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.

hand, *hond* (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende*, *empty-handed*. 4169.

hangan. See *hón*.

hár, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhár*, *bald*. 719, from *hær*, *hair*.

hát, *hot*. 1702, etc., also *hát* (m), *heat*. 1799, 5204.

hátan, *gehátan*, *to command*, *promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.

hátan, *to call*, *to be called* or *named*. 5605, etc. *háten*, *called*, *hight*. 205, 532, 5197.

hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.

hata, *hater*. Comp. *dæd-h.* *hater of (noble) deeds*. 552. See *hettan*.

hattres. See *attor*.

heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. haff, Dan. hav, *ocean*, Sw. haf. See note on l. 4937.

heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.

heáh, *high*. 95, etc.

heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.

healdan, gehealdan, *to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc.

behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. forhealdan, *to restrain, subdue?* 4751.

healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.

heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fámig-h. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.

heán. See hýnan.

heáp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wíg-h. 958.

heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*.

334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; íren-h. 2228; níð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070. ahyrdan, *to harden*. 2924.

hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. haruc, O. Nor. höngr.

hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.

hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.

heáwan, geheáwan, *to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheáwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S.T. 99.

ge-heáþerian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.

heaþo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.

heaþu, heaþo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.

hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S.T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.

hédan, gehédan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.

ge-hegan. See haga.

hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.

Myth. i. pp. 11, 31,
etc.

helan, behelan, *to conceal,*
cover. 833. helm (m),
helm, protector, covering,
helmet. 366, 689, 748, 812,
etc. Comp. bán-h. *shield.*
F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm*
with a visor. 674; gúð-h.
4967; heaþo-steáp h.
4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h.
1304. ofer-helmian, *to*
overshadow. 2733.

helm. See helan.

help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109,
etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670,
5390.

heofen, heofon (m), heofene
(f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.

heolfer (n ?), *clotted blood.*
1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.

heolster (n ?), *cave, hiding-*
place. 1515.

heonan, *hence.* 510.

heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O.
Nor. hiörr.

heorde. See hyrde.

heore, *free from evil spirits,*
holy. 2749. unhyre. 4247;
unhiore. 4818, *fierce, mon-*
strous. Ger. ungeheur,
Ohg. ungahiuri.

heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.

heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc.

Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h.
3368; rúm-h. 3602,
4227; stearc-h. 4566,
5097.

heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used
also as a prefix, signifying
warlike, bloody, cruel, mon-
strous, etc. 978, etc. Goth.
hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax.
heru, O. Nor. hiörr.

heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165,
etc.

heoð (m ?), *dais?* 813.

her, *here.* 757, etc.

herge, here (m), *army, armed*
force. 129, 675, 1358,
2500, etc. Comp. flót-h.
5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.

herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.

hetan, *to hate.* hetende,
hating. 3660; hete (m),
hate. 286, 955. Comp.
ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h.
2214; wíg-h. 4246. hete-
lic, *hateful, malicious.* 2538.

hettende, *enemies.* 6000.

hicgende, hige. See hyge.

hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605,
629, 799, etc.

hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152,
3233, etc. This word usually
appears in the plural.
Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hro-
den-h. 2048. hilted. 5965.

hin- *thither, away.* Used generally as a prefix. 1514.

hindema, *hindmost, last.* 4105, 5028.

hiofan, *to lament, bewail.* 6275.

un-hiore. See heore.

hladan, *to load.* 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes.* 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last.* 104.

hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount.* 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlēo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.

hláford (m), *lord.* 540. hláfordleás. 5863.

hleahtor. See ahlihan.

hleápan, *to leap, run.* 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up.* 2788.

hleát. See hleótan.

hlem (m), *tumult.* 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise.* Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.

hleo (m), *shade, protection,* *refuge.* 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.

hleónian, hlínian, *to lean, recline, overhang.* 2835.

hleor (n), *cheek.* 613, 1381, 2076.

hleótan, *to draw lots.* on-hlytme. 6243.

hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill.* 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stán-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.

hleoþor (m), *sound, voice.* 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud.* F.F. 2.

to-hlidan, *to rend asunder.* 2002.

hlifian, *to rise, tower.* 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.

a-hlihan (pret. ahlóh and ahlóg), *to laugh.* 1465.

hleahtor (m), *laughter.* 1226, 6033.

hlínian. See hleónian.

hlið. See hleoð.

hlúd, *loud.* 178. hlúde, *loudly.* S. T. 211.

hlútan, *to bow down, sink.* 4760.

hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din.* 1227, F.F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

a noise, roar. 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.

hnégan, genhnégan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow, incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hniga. hnáh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnávs. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.

hnítan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.

hóciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoroh. 2880.

hóf(m), *court, palace.* 630, etc.

be-hófan, *to need.* 5288.

hogian. See hyge.

on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, *contumely?*

hold. See hyldan.

holinga, *rainily, without cause.* 2156.

holm (m), sea. 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wáeg-h. 439.

holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791; gár-h. 3673.

hom. See ham.

homer. See hamer.

hón, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-behongan. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.

hond. See hand.

hopu (m ?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. húfo; Netherl. hoop, agger. Comp. fen-h. 1532; mó-r-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i.e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenkinsop's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*

hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beáh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breóst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S.T. 2; wyrm-h. 4447.

horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868

hors (n), *horse.* 2803.

hós (f), *company, multitude.* 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstow; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.

hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.

hrá, hreá (n), hræw (m), *corpse.* 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrēo.

hræfen. See hrefn.

hrægl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment.* 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. *sail.* 3815.

hræw. See hrá.

hrað, *quick*; hraþe, *quickly.* 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather.* hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.

hreám (m), *cry, exultation.* 2608, 4716. hréming, *exulting.* 248, 3768, 4114.

hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven.* 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.

hréming. See hreám.

hréosan, *to fall, rush.* 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off,* whence behroren. 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin.* 3364, etc. Comp. lećd-h. 4064, 4771; wíg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth.* 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.

hreóh, hreów, reów, *rough, cruel, rugged.* 1101, 2619, 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; gúð-h. 115; wælr. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity.* 4265.

hreóða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100. on-hréran. See hrór.

hreð (m), *fierceness.* 5143. Comp. gúð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud.* 5143, 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

3198, 5505. *reþe, fierce.*
244, 1544, etc.

hreþer (m), *breast, bosom.*
984, 2306, 2690, etc.

hrinan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981,
3035, etc.

hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731.

hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650,
2187, 3011, 4513, etc.
Comp. báñ-h. *vertebra.*

3138. hringan, *to set in
a ring or circle.* 660.
hringed, *formed of or in
rings.*

hroden, gehroden, *adorned,
beset?* 614, 995, 2048,
2307. Comp. beág-h.
1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285,
3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F.
26. Apparently from a
verb hreóðan no longer
extant.

hróf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677.
Comp. inwit-r. 6238.

hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085.

hrór, *strenuous, bold, active.*
53, 3262; unhrór. F.F.
90. onhréran, *to excite.*
1103, etc.

hroþer (m ?), *comfort, solace,
benefit.* 4348, 4887.

hrúse. See hreósan.

hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947.

hrýre. See hreósan.

hrysonian, *to shake.* 458. O.
Sax. hrísian.

hú, *how.* 5, 233, etc.

hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.

huru, *at least, however, but,* .
Lat. saltem. 366, 1342,
1728, 2934.

hús (n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp.
bán-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285;
nicor-h. 2827.

húð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.

hwær, *where.* gehwær, *every,
everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063;
ohwær, *anywhere.* 3479,
5732.

hwæt, an exclamatory parti-
cle used at the beginning
of sentences. Our nearest
approximation to it is *ay,
lo! well!* 1, 1889. See
D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.

hwæte, hwate, *bold, active,
eager.* 3206, 4111, etc.
Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945;
gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to
whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.

hwæþer, *whether.* 1529, 2632;
æghwæþer, *both.* 580; ge-
hwæþer, *either, each.* 1173,
1633; hwæþre, *yet,* Lat.
tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.

hwanon, *whence.* 520.

hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156,
4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;

Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hvolf.

hwene, *a little, somewhat.*
5392. hwon, *id.* lyt-hwon. *id.* 408. Lat. parum.

hweforan, gehweforan, hwyrfan, *to turn, go, wander.* 110, 197, etc. Comp. æt-h. 4588; and-h. 1100; geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219; ymbe-h. 4582, F.F. 67. edhwyrft (m), *return, relapse.* 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time.* 329.

hwettan. See hwæte.

hwil (f), *while, space of time.* 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; gesceap-h. *fated time.* 52; sige-h. 5413. hwilum, *sometimes, at times.* 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.

hwinan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine.* S.T. 256.

hwit, *white.* 2900, F.F. 78.

hwon. See hwene.

hwyder, *whither.* 328.

hwylc, *which, some one.* 1890; æghwylc, *every one.* 17, etc.

gehwylc, *every.* 1614.

hýdan, gehýdan, *to hide.* 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.

hyge, hige (m), *mind, disposition.* 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve.* 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful.* F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain.* 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealo-hycgende, *meditating harm,* 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swið-h. 1842, 2036; wísh-h. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought.* 4096; breóst-g. 5628; mód-g. 471; ofer-h. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia.* ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; níð-h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.

hyht (m), *hope.* 360.

hyldan, *to bend, incline.* 1380. gehyld, *disposed, inclined.* 6104. hyldo (f), *favour.* 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful.* 539, 586, 758, etc.

hýnan, *to injure, oppress.* 4627. hynþu (f), *injury, disgrace.* 334, 559, 954. 1190. heán (n?), *shame.*

4373; heán, *miserable, vile.* ió, iú, *of old, formerly.* 4910,
2553, etc. 5854. See gió.

hýran, gehýran, *to hear, obey.* inwit, inwid (n), *guile, ini-*
20, 75, etc. *quity.* 1502, 1666, 2206,
a-hyrdan. See heard. etc. Goth. inwinds, O. Sax.
hyrde, heorde (m), *herd, as* inuuid.

in *shepherd, etc., guardian.* íren, isern (n), *iron.* 666,
1224, 1505, etc. 1553, 2228, etc. Goth.
un-hyre. See heore. eisarn, Ohg. ísern, O. Sax.
hyrstian, *to ornament.* 1349, ísarn, Ger. eisen.

4503. Ohg. hrustjan, Ger. ís (n), *ice.* 2270, 3221. ísig,
rüsten. hyrst (f), *orna-* icy. 65. of a ship, no doubt
ment, munitio, machina. literally, and equivalent to
5517, 5968, 6309, F. F. bihongen hrím-gicelum,
41. Ohg. garusti, *instru-* hung about with icicles.
mentum, munitio. Cod. Exon. 307. 1.

hyrtan, *to hearten, animate,* ísern. See íren.

recruit. 5179.

hyse, hysse (m), *youth.* 2438, L.

F. F. 96.

hýð (f), *hithe, haven.* 63, 3833.

I.

Iege, eke, also? 2219. A very doubtful reading, most probably an error.

ides, *woman, lady.* 1245, 2155, etc. O. Sax. idis.

in, inn (n), *dwelling, lodging,* lácan, *to sport, play.* 5657,
inn. 2604, S. T. 223.

in, inne, innan, *in, within.* 2, 5689. Goth. laikan, *to*
119, 1289, etc. innan- *dance, leap.* O. Nor. leika,
weard. 1987, 2000.

inne. 786? See gesellan. Dan. at lege. lác, gelác,
game, *play.* 2084, 2340.
Comp. beadu-l. 3126;
heaþo-l. 1172, 3952. for-
lácan, *to play false, betray.*
1811.

ládu, gelád and their com- ládu, gelád and their com-
pounds. See liðan.

lædan, gelædan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forlædan, *to mislead.* 4084.

læfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. *laf (f), relic, legacy, leaving,* a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weá-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ýð-l. 1136.

læne, *poor, transitory, vile, lit. lean.* 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lēhni.

lærān. See lár.

læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.

læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.

læt, *slow, late.* Comp. hilde-lata, *one slow to fight, coward.* 5684.

lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.

láf. See læfan.

ge-lafian, *to lave.* 5438.

lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.

láh. See líhan.

land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land,* as in elþeódig. 6031.

lang, long, *long.* 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long,* as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee,* i. e. it was through, or because of, thee. 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining.* 5457. langian. *to long for;* langað (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time).* 167; it, leng compar. *longer.* 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 578c.

lár (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.

Comp. freónd-l. 4744. léáran, geléáran, *to teach, advise.* 834, 562, 3449, 6150. last (m), *track, footprint.* 264, 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709. láð, *hostile, hateful, lit. loath.* 166, etc.; *foe.* 884, 1026, 1686, etc.; láðlic. 3172. laþu (f), *invitation.* Comp. freónd-l. 2389; neód-l. 2644; from laþian, *to invite.* Goth. laþón, Ohg. ladon, O. Sax. laþian, O. Nor. lada.

leaf (n), *leaf.* 194.

ge-leáfa, *belief, faith.* geleáfn̄es (f), *faith, credence.* 496. alýfan, gelýfan, *to trust, rely.* 885, 1221, 1259, etc.

a-leáh. See leógan.

leahtor (m), *crime, sin.* or-
leahtre, *sinless, blameless.* 3776.

léán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lög,
to blame. 408, 1729, 2101,
3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.

léán (n), *reward.* 229, etc.
Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-l. 3086, 4195. léánian, *to reward.* 2765, 4211.

leás, *false, leasing.* 511.

leás, *void of, less, as in the*

following compounds: al-dorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445; feóh-l. *not to be atoned for with money.* 4873; feormen-l. 5516.

lecgan, alecgan. See licgan.
leg, lig (m), *flame, fire.* 166.

Comp. feorh-l. 5592.

leger (n), *bed.* 2019, 6078.

lemian, *to lame, oppress.* 1814.
lengian. See lang.

leód (m), *lord, chief.* 543, 687, 702, etc.; leóde plur. *people.* 47, 387, 455, etc. Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi, leodi, O. Sax. liud. leóds-
cipe, *community.* 4400, 5495. As a prefix it seems equivalent to þeód, as leód-cyning. 107, 3896.

leóf, *dear, beloved.* 61, etc.

leóflic, *id., precious.* 3622;
unleóf, *odious.* 5719.

leógan, aleógan, geleógan, *to lie, belie.* 160, 506, 4636, etc. lóga, *belier.* Comp. treów-l. 5686; wær-l. S. T. 19.

leóht (n), *light.* 190, etc.
adj. *light, bright, ready.*

S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-l. 831; morgen-l. 1213, 1839.

leom (n), *limb, branch.* 194.
 leóma, *beam, ray, light.* 190,
 627, 2291, etc. Comp.
 æled-l. 6241; beado-l.
 3050; bryne-l. 4616;
 hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l.
 F. F. 71.
 leornian, *to learn.* 4662.
 leósan, forleósan, *to lose;*
 beleósan, *to be deprived.*
 2150, 2945.
 leóð (n), *song.* 2323, etc.
 Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð.
 Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-
 l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member,*
 limb. 3014, 3784. Goth.
 liþus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor.
 liðr.
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax.*
 1142, 3063.
 lic (n), *body, form.* 906, etc.
 Comp. eofor-l. 612; swin-
 l. 2910.
 lic, gelic, *like.* 442, etc. on-
 licnes (f), *likeness.* 2706.
 licgean, licgan, *to lie.* 1137,
 1936, etc. alicgan, gelic-
 gan, *to cease.* 2087, 3061,
 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan,
 alecgan, *to lay, lay down,*
 cease from. 67, 1673, 1707,
 4395, 6033, 6273.
 lician, *to please.* 1283, 3712.
 lida. See liðan.
 lif (n), *life.* 32, 195, etc.
 Comp. edwit-l. 5775. lib-
 ban, leofian, lifgan, *to live.*
 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc.
 S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not*
 living. 941, 1492, 2621,
 5809.
 lig. See leg.
 líhan, onlíhan, pret. láh, *to*
 lend. 2916, 2939.
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan,
 to happen, befall. 153, 1249,
 1257, etc.
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree, also*
 a shield made of that wood.
 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.
 linnan, *to lose.* 2960, 4878.
 lis (f), *favour, benefit.* 4306.
 list (f), *craft, cunning.* listum,
 craftily. 1566.
 lixan, *to shine.* 626, etc.
 lið (n), *beverage, wine.* 3969.
 lið, soft, *meek, gentle.* 2444,
 6346.
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, na-*
 vigate. liþende. 447. Comp.
 brim-l. 1141; heaþo-l.
 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515;
 sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.
 lida, *ship.* Comp. sund-l.
 452; ýð-l. 399. ládu (f),
 way, path. 1142, 3978.
 Comp. brim-l. 2107; eá-l.

453; sáe-l. 2283, 2319;
ýð-l. 461. gelád (n), *id.*
2825. Comp. fen-g. 2722.
lid-man, *seaman*. 3251.

lóca. See lúcan.

lócian, *to look*; tó-lócian, *to look on*. 3313.

lóf (m), *praise*. 48, 3076,
S. T. 146, 199.

lóga. See leógan.

lógon. See leán.

ge-lóme, *frequently*. 1122.

longsum. See lang.

losian, *to escape*. 2789, 4130,
4199.

lúcan, gelúcan, *to lock, close*.
3014, etc. belúcan, *id.*
2269, 3545; onlúcan, *to unlock*. 524, S. T. 2; to-lúcan, *to lay open*. 1566.

locen, *locked, closed*. 3014,
3784. Comp. hond-l. 649,
1106. lóca, *case, enclosure*.
Comp. bán-l. *carcase*. 1488,
1640; burh-l. 3860.

lufu, lufe (f), *love*. 3460, 3912.
Comp. eard-l. 1388; heáh-l. 3912; mód-l. 3650;
wif-l. 4137.

lunger, *swift*. 4334. O. Sax.
lungar, *pernix, celer*. lun-gre, *forthwith, quickly*.
1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.

lust (m), *joy, pleasure*. 1203.

1241. lustum, *on luste, joyfully*. 1241, 3311. lystan, *to desire*. 3591.

lybban. See lif.

a-lýfan, gelýfan. See geleáfa.

lyft (f), *air*. 2755, 3830,
5656, 6079.

lyhð. See leán, *to blame*.

a-lýsan, *to loose*. 3264.

lystan. See lust.

lyt, lytel, *little, few*. 3500,
3859, 4307, 5665. unlytel,
not a few. 1000, 1670.

lyt-hwon, *somewhat, a little*.
408.

M.

Má, *more*. 1012.

madm. See maðþum.

mæg (m), *kinsman, son*. 499,
940, 1478, 2162, 3927,
etc. Comp. fæderen-m.
2530; freó-m. S. T. 107;
heáfod-m. 1180, 4308;
wine-m. 131. mægð (f),
tribe. 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T.
3. mægð (f), *maiden*. 1853,
2571, etc.

mægen (n), *main, might, power*. 313, etc. ofer-m.
5827.

mæl (n), *time, hour*. 380,
637, 1819, etc. Comp.
undern-m 2860.

mæl (n), *image, figure, sword.*
 Comp. broden (brogden)-
 m. *drawn sword.* 3236,
 3338; græg-m. 5357;
 hring-m. *sword adorned
 with rings.* 3047, 3133,
 4080; sceadēn (scea-
 dēnd?) -m. 3882; wun-
 den-m. 3066.
 mænan, gemænan, *to cele-
 brate, commemorate, re-
 proach, lament.* 1718, 2139,
 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,
 S. T. 111.
 ge-mæne, *common, general.*
 3572, etc. Ger. gemein,
 Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-
 meini. Comp. hand-g.
 4281. Ger. handgemein.
 mære, *great, renowned.* 71,
 205, etc. Comp. heaþo-m.
war-famed. 5596. mærðo
 (f), *glory, renown.* 821,
 1012, 1322, etc. Comp.
 ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-
 par. māra. 272, 1040, 1510,
 2710; Superl. mæst. 389,
 etc. mærþum, *nobly, gal-
 lantly.* 5021. gemæran, *to
 enlarge.* S. T. 85.
 mæst (m), *mast.* 71, 3801,
 3814.
 mæt, *little, moderate.* 2914.
 maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*

man. 134, 381, 591, 1891,
 etc. *parent.* 2786, 4696.
 ge-man. See gemunan.
 man, *man.* 50, 100, etc.;
 manna, *id.* though usually
 signifying *vassal.* 600,
 1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-
 m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324,
 S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;
 iū-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;
 gemet-m. 5059; sāe-m.
 663, 5900. Also imper-
 sonally, as Ger. man. 50,
 2349, etc. *manlice, man-
 fully.* 2096.
 mán(n), *wickedness, crime.* 220,
 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.
 Nor. mein, as in meineid ;
 O. Sax. mēn.
 ge-mang. See gemong.
 manian, *to exhort, instigate.*
 4120. monige, *monition,*
sign. 3201.
 manig, monig, *many.* 9, 150,
 1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-
 titude.* S. T. 111.
 manna. See man.
 māra. See mære.
 maþelian. See meþel.
 maðþum, maþm, madm (m),
treasure, present. 72, 81,
 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.
 Goth. maiþms, O. Sax.
 meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.

maðhum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.

meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964,

mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. ge-

mearc, gemyrc (n), *id.* Comp. fót-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728.

mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.

mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.

mearh (m.n.?), *marrow*. 4758.

mearn. See murnan.

mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαιρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadum. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.

mecg, mæcg (m), *son*. Comp. Geát-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 957; wræc-m. 4748.

méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.

on-medla, *pride*. 5844.

medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S.T. 112. F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.

melda, *informer*, *betrayer*. 4802.

meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.

mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. men.

mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. geomong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.

meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.

meowle, *damsel*. 5854.

merc. See mearc.

mercel (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.

mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.

mergen. See morgen.

métan, *to meet*. See mótt.

métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc.

gemétt (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499,

1562, 5750; *gemét, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379,
5059, 6107; *ungeméte, ungemétes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832,
5436, 5450.
metod (m), *creator, 220, etc.*
metodsceaft, godhead. 2364,
5623.
mēþe, weary. Comp. *hige-m.*
4875, 5810; *sæ-m.* 655.
mēþel (m), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756.
 Goth. *maþl*, Ohg. O. Sax. *mahal.* *maþelian, to harangue, speak.* 577, etc.
 Goth. *maþljan*, Ohg. O. Sax. *mahlian.*
micel, great. 134, 1009, etc.
mid, with. 82, etc.; *middan-*
mid-, as in middangeard, mid-earth. 1013, etc.; *on middan.* 5404; *tō-middles,*
6273; *middel.* 5658.
miht (f), *might, power.* 1404,
etc.; *mihtig, mighty.* 1120,
etc.; *ælmihtig, almighty.*
184; *fore-m.* 1943.
mīl (f), *mile.* 2728.
milts (f), *mercy, kindness.*
5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.
missan, to miss. 4869.
misser (n), *half-year.* 309,
3001. O. Nor. *missiri.*
mist (m), *mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.
mōd (n), *mood, mind, courage.*
99, etc. Goth. *mōds*, Ohg.
mōt, O. Sax. *mōd*, O. Nor.
mōdr, Ger. *muth.* Comp.
ān-m. F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deōr-m.* *beloved,*
but *ferocious?* F. F. 46;
galg-m. 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.*
3574; *gūð-m.* 617; *hreóh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.*
5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305;
werig-m. 1692, 3090;
yrre-m. 1456. *mōdig,*
proud. 630, etc. S. T. 74;
mōdiglic, id. 630.
mōdor, mother. 2521, etc.
molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth.
mulda, Ohg. *molta*, Dan.
muld.
mona, moon. 189, etc.
ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.
monig. See *manig.*
monige. See *manian.*
mōr (m), *moor.* 207, etc.
morgen, mergen, morn (m),
morning, morrow. 258, 973,
1134, 1678, 4892.

morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

mót, *may, must.* 889.

ge-mót (n), *moot, meeting.*

Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699; torn-g. 2284. métan, *to meet, find.* 1506, 1519, etc. gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember.* 361, 536, etc. onmunan, *to re-*

mind. 5273. mynan, *to have in mind, intend.* 1322, 1428, 1466, 1528, etc. myne (m), *design, intention, opinion.* 341, 5138.

gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231, etc. myndgian, gemyndgian, *to remind.* 2215, 4120, 4891. weorðmynd (n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-mynd (n), *remembrance.* 6024; mynelic, *memorable.* S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.

mundbora. See beran.

murnan, *to mourn, lament, be anxious.* 99, 273, 2775, 2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to bewail.* 1818, 2158. unmurnlice, *without repugnance or sorrow.* 903, 3516.

múð (m), *mouth (of an animal).* 4165. muþa, *mouth*

(*of a river, cave, etc.*). See Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See ge-munan.

myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.

ge-myrc. See mearc.

myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

N.

Ná, *no, not.* 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596, 3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho, Ger. nachen, O. Sax. naco, O. Nor. nöckvi. Comp. bring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538. Goth. naqvaths, Ohg. nachat, O. Nor. nakr and nakinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except.* 506, 2116. nemne, *id.* 5302;nymþe, *id.* 1567.

næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc. ge-nægan. See hnægan.

nægel (m), *nail,* Lat. unguis. 1974.

nænig, *not any, none.* 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness, as in Sheerness, Orfordness, etc., headland, promontory.* 2721, 2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451, 1146.

næs ne, *not.* F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.

náma, *name*. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name*. 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.

nán, *no, none*. 1610, etc.

nát. See wítan.

ne, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.

neáh, neán, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly forthwith*. 1593.

nyhsta, niehsta, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.

ge-neáhhe. See genoge.

nealles. See nalæs.

nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly*. 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.

ge-ncát. See neótan.

nefa, *nephew, grandson*, suna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.

ge-negau, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.

ge-nehost. See neáh.

nemnan, benemnan. See nama.

nemne. See næfne.

neód. See nýd.

neósian, niósian, neósan, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.

neótan, *to enjoy*. 2439; be-neótan, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. geneát(m), *enjoyer*. Comp. beód-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc.

niót, *enjoyment*. 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.

neowel, niwel, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.

nerian, generian, *to save*. 1149, 1658.

ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.

net (n), *net*. Comp. breóst-n. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.

néðan, genéðan, *to dare, venture*. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. naþian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.

nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water-demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.

nigen, *nine*. 1154.

niht (f), *night.* 231, etc.
 Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes,
by night. 848, 4530, etc.

niman, animan, geniman, *to
 take.* 887, etc. beniman,
to deprive of. 5777. for-
 niman, *to take away, de-
 stroy.* 981, 1119, etc.

niósian. See neósian.

niot. See neótan.

ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud.* 2015,
 2724, 5608; *nipende,
 cloudy, misty.* 1098, 1302.

niwe, *new.* 595, etc. geni-
 wian, *to renew.* 2611, etc.

niwel. See neowel.

nið (m), *man.* 2015, 4436.

nið (m), *enmity, malice, grudge,
 war.* 370, 388, 558, 850,
 etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,
 Ohg. nîd. Comp. bealo-n.
 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.
 956; here-n. 4939; hete-
 n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,
 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,
 etc. wael-n. 170, 4136,
 5992. genipla, *enemy.*
 Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,
 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.

niþer, niþor, *nether, down.*
 2725, 5392.

nó, *no, not.* 738, etc.

ge-nóge, *enough.* 4971, 6199.

geneáhhe, *abundantly.* 1570.

nón (m ?), *noon.* 3204.

norð, *north.* 1720; norþan,
from the north. 1099.

nose (f), *naze, promontory,
 headland.* 3789, 5599.

nú, *now.* 756, 1209; nû-þá,
id. 1319.

nýd, neód (f), *need, distress.*
 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,
 Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreá-
 n. 573, 1668; genýdan.
 2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla.
 4450.

nymþe. See næfne.

nyt (f), *office, duty.* 993. Comp.
 sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful.*
 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.

nyt (f), *notch.* Comp. sceaf-
 t. n. *shaft-notch, the notch in
 a bow in which the arrow
 is laid.* 6228. Mhg. nuz,
 D. G. iii. 444. See also
 Ziemann, Mittelhochdeut-
 sches Wörterbuch, p. 282.

ge-nyttod. See neótan.

O.

Of, *of, from, off.* 73, etc.

ofer (m), *shore, bank.* 2746.
 Ger. ufer.

ofer, *over, upon.* 792, 1608;
without? 1374; *against.*
 4810; *of, concerning.* 5442.

ófost, ófostlic. See éfstan.

oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162; oftost. 3331.

óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig, *rusty*. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer, servant*. 579, 677, 1351. Goth. andbahts, Ohg. am-paht, O. Sax. ambaht; Ger. amt, *service, office*.

on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, *to begin, undertake, attempt*. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian, *to open*. 6106.

or (m), *beginning, origin*. 2087, 3381, 4806. ord (m), *point, front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc. S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *privatation=without, -less*. In or-þanc it seems to denote *intensity*. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514, 6087.

orcen (m), *monster*. 225; where we should probably read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*. 3068, 5070. In Comp. oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-oretta, *to gain by contest*.

S. T. 83. See A. and E. p. 107.

orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*. 2087? 2657, 4008, 4805, Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg, O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog, Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107, 5671.

oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc.

oðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc.

oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309, etc.

oððe, or. 571, etc.

P.

pád (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth. paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax. peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.

pað (m), *path, way*. Comp. án-p. *lonely way*. 2824.

plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p. 2151, 4085.

R.

rád. See rídan.

ge-rád. See ræd.

ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, acquire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.; report? 4059; with éce, death. 2407. Ohg. rât, O. Sax. rád. Comp. án-r. resolved, *steadfast*. 3062.

3154. rædan, *to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. sele-rædende. 102, 2696. As a termination ræden (f)=*ship or ness.* Comp. woruld-r. 2289; wiðer-r. (m), *adversary?* 6071. gerād (n), *deliberation, skill?* 1751. Ohg. garāti, O. Sax. girādi. a-rærān. See arisan.

ræs (m), *rush, onset.* 605. Comp. gūð-r. 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; heaþo-r. 1056, 1119, 2099; hilde-r. 605; hond-r. 4150; mægen-r. 3043; wæl-r. 1652, 4208, etc.; wind-geræst, *wind-rushed.* 4904. ræsan, ge-ræsan, *to rush.* 5373, 5671. ræswa, *chieftain, prince.* 120, etc.

rand, rond, *shield.* 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. rant, O. Nor. rönd. See Rask, p. lviii. Comp. bord-r. 5112; geolo-r. 880; hilde-r. 2489; hond-r. 5212; síd-r. 2583; wíg-r. 5339; rond-hæbbende. 1726.

ráp (m), *rope.* Comp. wæg-r. *wave-rope, i. e. ice.* 3224.

rasian, *to explore?* 4556; or an error for reáfod?

raþe. See hrað.

reáf(n), *spoil, garment.* Comp. earin-r. 2393; heaþo-r. 807; wæl-r. 2414. reáfian, *to rob, spoil.* 2429, 5540, etc. bereáfian, *to bereave.* 5486. [bereófan], whence berófen, *bereft.* 4905, 5855.

réc (m), *reek, smoke.* 6292. Comp. wudu-r. 6280; wæl-r. 5315.

reccan, *to recount.* 183, 4192, 4219, 4226.

reced (m. n.), *house.* 625, etc. "Con he sídne reced." Cod. Exon. 296.7. O. Sax. racud (m). Comp. eorð-r. 5431; heal-r. 136, 3966; horn-r. 1412; win-r. 1433, 1991.

regn-, ren-, a prefix denoting *intensity or excess,* Lat. prorsus. 657, 1544. O. Sax. regini, as regini-blind, *stone-blind;* regin-þiof, *arch-thief.*

ge-regnian, *to adorn.* 1558.

reoc, *rugged, cruel.* 244.

reon. See rówan.

reord (f), *voice.* 5103, S. T. 208. reordian, *to speak, relate.* 6043.

reordian, gereordian, *to take*

repast, feast. 3581.
reotan, to shed tears. 2756.
 Ohg. *riozan*.
reōw. See *hreōh*.
rest (f), rest, couch. 245, 1498,
 etc. Comp. *æfen-r.* 1296,
 2508; *flet-r.* 2487; *sele-*
r. 1385; *wæl-r.* 5796.
restan, to rest. 278, 3591,
 3719.
reþe. See *hreð*.
rīce, powerful, rich. 346, 626,
 etc. *rīce (n), realm.* 937,
 etc. Comp. *cyne-r.* S. T.
 80. *rīcsian, rīxian, to rule.*
 290, 4420.
ricone, forthwith, quickly.
 5958.
rīdan, to ride, hang (on a gallows). 474, 1715, 3771,
 4882, 4906, 5789. *rād*
(m), road. Comp. *hrōn-r.*
 19; *segl-r.* 2863; *swan-*
r. 402.
riht (n), right, justice. 291,
 etc. Comp. *éfel-r.* 4402;
folc-r. 5209, 6004; *land-*
r. 5765; *word-r.* 5256.
unrihit, evil. 2512; *on riht,*
justly. 3115; *æt rihte, id.*
 3319; *æfter r.* 4226.
rīm (m. n.), gerīm (n), number. Comp. *dæg-r.* 1650;
dōgor-g. 5449; *scilling-r.*

S. T. 186. *unrīm.* 2480,
 5241, 6014. *gerīman, to*
number. 118.
rīnc (m), man, warrior. 804,
 1445, etc. Comp. *beado-*
r. 2222; *gūð-r.* 1681,
 2241, etc.; *heapo-r.* 745,
 4923; *here-* 2356; *hilde-*
r. 2618, 6263; *mago-r.*
 1464, *sæ-r.* 1384.
rinnan, to run (as a fluid).
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. *rinnan, fluere defluere (san-*
guis).
a-rīsan, to arise. 803, 1307,
 etc. *arāran, to rear, raise,*
exalt. 3411, ~~5958~~.
rīxian. See *rīce*.
rodor (m), firmament. 625,
 2756, etc. O. Sax. *radur*.
rōf, famed. 1369, etc. O. Sax.
rōf, ruof. Comp. *beado-r.*
 6301; *brego-r.* 3855;
ellen-r. 685, 721, etc.;
gūð-r. 1220; *heapo-r.* 767,
 1732, etc. *hige-r.* 413;
sige-r. 1243.
be-rōfen. See *reāf*.
rond. See *rand*.
rōt (f), rote, lyre of seven
strings. 4905. O. Frank.
chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg.
rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.
crowd.

rót, *gay*. unrót, *sad*. 6288.
 rówan, *to row*. reon, 1029,
 1083, seems either an er-
 ror or a contraction for
 pret. reówon.

rúm, *capacious, roomy*. 561,
 etc. gerúmlíc, *commodious*.
 278. rúm, *amply?* 5374.
 gerýman, *to make room,*
clear, yield up. 989, 2177,
 3954, 5959, 6168.

rún (f), *runic character, my-
 stery, council*. 346, 2654,
 3394. Goth., Ohg., O.
 Sax. rúna. Comp. beadu-
 r. 1006; hel-runa, *sorcerer*.
 328. Ohg. helli-runo.

ge-rýman. See rúm.

ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*.
 5299. Ohg. gérisan, *con-
 venire*; risn, *congruus*. O.
 Sax. gerisan, *decree*.

S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-
 sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889,
 5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg.
 O. Sax. sacan. gesaca,
adversary. 3551. sæk (f),
strife. 310, 1205, 1372,
 3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id.*
 3479, 4935. andsaca, *de-
 nier, apostate*. 1577, 3369.
 sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæ (m. f.), sea. 457, 663,
 1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, sated. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159,
 4960. I fully concur with
 K. (Beow. ii., note on l.
 4148), in assuming the
 existence of an A.S. sæge,
 corresponding to the O.
 Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sci.

tó-sægon. See seón.

ge-sægan. See sīgan.

sæl (m. f.), time, moment, oc-
 casion. 1249, 2021, 2275,
 3226, etc. gesælan, *to be-
 fal*. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, sél, good, happy. 294,
 349, 1725, 2399. on sá-
 lum (sálum), *in happiness,*
joyful. 1218, 1291, 2345,
 2648. sælig, happy; won-
 s. unhappy. 210. Ohg. O.
 Sax. sâlig. Comp. sél,
 sëlla (for sélra), 294, 2029,
 etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79.
 Superl. sélest. 518.

ge-sælan. See sál.

sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth.
 saliþva (f), Ohg. salida,
 Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii.
 427.

sælig. See sæl.

sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. sáemest.
S. T. 252.

sáne, slow, sluggish. 2876,
S. T. 136. Goth. sains,
Mhg. seine, O. Nor. seinn.
sæta. See sittan.

sál, sél (m), rope. 3816. sæ-
lan, gesælan, to bind, tie.
457, 3838, 5521; onsælan,
to unbind, relax. 983.

samod, samod-ætgædere, al-
together. 664, 780. æt-
somne, geador-æts. id. 987.

sand (m), sand, shore. 431,
596, 3796, 3838, etc.

sang. See singan.

sár (f), pain, wound, sore.
1579, 1955, etc. Comp.
lic-s. 1635. sár, sore, pain-
ful. 2507, 4122; sáre,
sorely. 5485; sárlic, sárig,
sad, sorrowful. 1688, 4224,
4885.

sawl, sawol (f), soul. 371,
1606, 1708, etc. sawol-
leás, soulless. 2817, 6059.

scacan, to go, depart. 2253,
2277, 3610, etc.

scadan. See sceadan.

scadu. See scadan.

scamian, scamigan, to be
ashamed. 2057, 5692.

scapan, sceapan, to appoint,
decree, shape, create. 157,
195, 5819. Goth. scapan,
Ohg. scafan, scafón, O.
Sax. scapan, O. Nor. skapa.
gesceap (n), fate, decree,
creation, creature. 52, 1304,
5133, 6160, S. T. 272.
O. Sax. giscapu, quæ a nu-
mine creata, præcepta, de-
creta, a fato constituta sunt.
Comp. earm-sceapen, mis-
erable creature. 2707. Scyp-
pend, Creator. 212. scóp,
poet, ποιητὴς. 180, etc.
sceaft, gesceaft (f), cre-
ation. 3249. (m) creature.
Comp. forð-g. future state?
3505; frum-s. beginning of
things. 89; metod-s. 2158.
O. Sax. metodi-giscapu,
decreta divina; líf-g. living
being. 3910, 6120; mæl-
g. 5467; won-s, misery.
240.

scaru. See sceran.

scaþa, sceaþa, destroyer, spoil-
er, robber. 8, 551, 3610.
Comp. attor-s. 5670; dol-
s. 962; feónd-s. 1112;
gúð-s. 4625; hearm-s.
1536; leód-s. 4193; mán-
s. 1428, 1479, etc.; syn-s.
1418, 1607; uht-s. 4534;
wald-s. 2810; þeód-s. 4545,
5369. sceðpan, to scathe,

hurt, spoil. 492, 2070, etc.
sceaþen (f), *injury, hurt.* 3882.
sceadan, scadan, to divide, decide, overwhelm. 3115, 3179, 3779. See A. and E. p. 93. *gescád* (n), *difference.* 582. *scadu, sceadu* (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410, 1419.

sceaft (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228. Comp. *here-s.* 675; *wæl-s.* 801, F.F. 12.

sceaft, gesceaft. See *scapan.*

scealc (m), *man, warrior, serving-man.* 1841, 1883, 3611. Goth. *skalks*, Ohg. *scalc, scalh*; O. Sax. *scalc.* Comp. *beór-s.* 2485.

sceapan. See *scapan.*

scearp, *sharp, acute.* 581. Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401; *heafðo-s.* 5650.

sceat (m), *part, region, division, money, treasure.* 193, etc. S.T. 185. Goth. *skatts*, O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gifs.* 761.

sceawian, to behold. 265, 414, etc. *sceawere, spy.* 510.

sceaþa. See *scaþa.*

sceft. See *sceaft.*

scen, *mounting of a sword?* O. Nor. *skinna.* *scenc* (m), *skink, libation.* 3965. *scencan, to pour, serve (with wine).* 996.

scendan, to shend, disgrace. 1204.

sceó, sció (m), *shoe.* Goth. *skôhs*, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor. *skôr*, Ger. *schuh.* Comp. *hond-s.* *glove.* 4158. *ær-gescod, brass-shod.* 5548.

sceorp (n), *garment.* Comp. *here-s.* F. F. 90; *hilde-s.* 4316.

sceótan, gesceótan, to shoot. 3493, 4628; *ofsceótan, to shoot (one) by accident?* 4870. *sceótend* (m), *archer, warrior.* 1411, 2056, 2312.

sceran, gesceran, scirian, to shear, cut, cleave, separate, score. 2579, 3057, 3883, 5939, S.T. 185. *scaru* (f), *division, share.* Comp. *folcs.* 146; *gúð-s.* 2430. *scear* (m), *share, portion.* *inwit-s.* *artifice, guile.* 4949. *scyran* (*scyrian?*) *to adjudge, decide.* 3883.

scerwan, to reduce to shards (an earthen vessel). 1542. Netherl. *scerven.* If *scerwen* be the true reading, and not *scerpen*, as in the

Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133. sceðpan. See scaþa. scilling (m), *skilling*. S.T. 186. scin (n ?), *phantom*. 1882. scínan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217. sceó. See sceó. scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skôni. scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc. scír, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S.T. 208. ge-scod. See sceó. scólu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931. scóp. } See scapan. scyppend. } See scapan. scræf (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084. scrifan, gescrifan, *to prescribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142. forscrífan, *to proscribe*. 213. scriðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271. scrúd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313. scua, *shadow*. Comp. deáð-s. 322. scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882. See D. M. p. 954. scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id*. 371. Comp. út-s. 436. wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876. sculan, Lat. *debere*. 20, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt*; scyldig, *guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135. scûr (m), *shower*. 6224. scûr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070. scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321. scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde. scyne. See scione. scyppend. See scapan. scyran. See sceran. sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911. sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70. sealt, *salt, adj.* 3983. searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503,

651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrd-s. 469, 5229; gûð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly.* 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent.* 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare.* 1430, 1888.

seax (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife.* 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.

seað. See seóðan.

sécan, sécean, gesécan, *to seek.* 377, 403, etc. sócn (f), *visit, visitation.* 3558.

secg (m), *man, warrior.* 168, 422, etc.

secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak.* 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition.* 1743.

sefa, *mind.* 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.

seft. See softe.

segl (m), *sail.* 2863, 3816.

segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner.* 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. *en-sign representing a boar's head.* 4311.

ge-segen. See secgan.

sél. See säl.

seld (n), seat. 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat.* 3972.

seld, seldan, rare, seldom. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), sylllic, *strange, rare.* 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlic.

sele (m), hall. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beáh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gûð-s. 890, 4284; heáh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; nîð-s. 3030; wín-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.

self, sylf, self. 58, 1015, etc. ge-sel (m), *comrade.* Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.

sélla for sélra. See säl.

sellan, gesellan, *to give.* 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. innegesellan, *to give in possession.* 3737.

semninga, *suddenly.* 1293, 3284, 3539.

sendan, onsendan, *to send.* 26,

90, 770, 908, etc. *forsendan, to banish.* 1812.

seōc, sick. 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heaþo-s. 5501.

seómian, siómian, to oppress, hang, or weigh heavily. 324, 609, 5527. From **seóm** (**seám**), *a burthen.*

seón, geseón, to see. 448, 678, etc. *geond-seón, to look through or over, survey.* 6166; *on-s. to look on.* 3305; *ofer-s. to behold.* 842; *tó-s. to look on.* 2849. (*tó-sægon.* 2849. and *gesegon, for -sawon,* 6068.)

sýn (f), sight; *tó-sýne, to be seen.* 6298; *gesýne, seen, visible.* 2225, 2515. **sión, spectacle.** Comp. *wundors.* 1995. *ansyn (f), countenance, appearance, spectacle.* 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.

seonu (f), sinew, nerve. 1639. Ohg. *senwa.*

seówian, to sew. 816.

seóðan, to seethe, boil. 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.

serce, syrce (f), sark, shirt, tunic. 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. *serkr,* Dan. *særk.* Comp. *beadu-s.* 5503;

heoro-s. 5072; *here-s.* 3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784; lic-s. 1105.

sess (m?), seat. 5427, 5506. O. Nor. *sess (m).*

setl. } See *sittan.*

settan. }

sib, sibb (f), kin, kinship. 1462, 1902. Ohg. *sibbi,* O. Sax. *sibbia, affinity;* O. Nor. *sifi.* Comp. *dryht-s.* 4142.

sib, sibb (f), peace. 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. *friðu-s.* 4038.

síd, wide, ample. 300, 451, etc.

sígan, gesígan, to descend, sink. 619, 2056, 5311. *geségan, to lay low.* 1772.

sige, sigor (m), victory. 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. *sigis,* Ohg. *sigu,* O. Sax. *sigi,* O. Nor. *sigr.* *sige-leás.* 1578.

sigel (n), sun, also necklace, collar, jewel for the neck, Lat. *monile, bulla.* 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. *maðþum-s.* 5508.

sin, sin. See *syn.*

sin-, a prefix denoting ever, eternal, also union. Gr. *σὺν,* Lat. *con-*. *singal, perpetual, incessant.* 310, etc.

singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.

sinc (n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax. sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.

singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S.T. 135.

siōc. See seōc.

sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.

siómian. See seómian.

síon. See seón.

sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan, *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. *in-cumbere, omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-tende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heáh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end (of Jutland)*. 487.

settan, gesettan, asettan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.

sið (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. ceár-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669, 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; grýre-s. 2928; sáe-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesið (m). 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F. 84; wil-g. 45. siþian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104.

siðfæt (m), *journey*. 406, etc.

sið, *since, after*; siðþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.

slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slép (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.

slcác, *slack, slothful*. 4381.

sleán, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. ge-sleán, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985, S.T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F.F. 57.

sleaw, *slow, unsleaw, not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

slitan, *to slit, tear.* 1487.
 slið, *slippery, it. hard, cruel.* 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.
 See A. and E. p. 158.
 slíðen, *id.* 2298.
 slög. } See sleán.
 slyht, geslyht. }
 smæt. See smið.
 smið (m), *smith.* 817, etc.
 Comp. wundor-s. 3366.
 besmiðian, *to forge.* 1554.
 smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten (gold).* S. T. 184.
 snæd. See snýðian.
 snel, snellic, *quick, keen.* 5934, 1384.
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious.* 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.
 Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyt-tru (f), *sagacity.* 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly.* 1749, 1888.
 snúde, *quickly.* 1812, etc.
 snyrian, *to hasten.* 809.
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian, to cut off, deprive (of life).* 5841. snæd (m), *particle.* Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle.* 1490.
 sócn. See sécan.
 softe, *soft; unsofte,* 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.
 solu (f), *mud, soil.* 609.
 sona, *soon, forthwith.* 243, 1491, 1504, etc.
 song. See singan.
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction.* 239, etc. Comp. hygiene-s. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for.* 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful.* 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleás, *secure.* 3348.
 sóð, sóðlic, *sooth, true.* 1069, etc.; sóðlice, *truly.* 551.
 tó sóðe, *in sooth.* 1184.
 sóðfæst, *upright, just.* 5633.
 spanan, onspanan, pret. on-speón, *to allure.* 5430.
 spéð (f), *speed, success.* Ohg. spuot, O. Sax. spôd. Comp. here-s. 129; wíg-s. 1398. on sped, *diligently, briefly.* 1750.
 spel (n), *narrative, as in gospel.* spel, *gospel.* 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weá-s. 2634.
 on-speón. See spanan.
 spíwan. *to vomit.* 4614.
 spor (n), *spur.* Comp. hand-s. 1976.
 spowan, *to speed, thrive.* 5701, 6045.
 sprekan, gesprecan, *to speak.* 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech.*

Comp. æfen-s. 1522; *gilp-*
s. 1966.

spreōt (m), *sprit, pole*. Comp.
eofer-s. *boar-spear*. 2879.
springan, gespringan, *to
spring*. 36, 1773, 3181.
ætspringan, *to spring out
or forth*. 2247; on-s. *to
spring asunder*. 1639.

stæf (m), *staff*. Comp. rūn-
s. *runic (or secret) letter
or character*. 3394. This
word forms the second
component of some ab-
stract nouns, in which
combination its exact sig-
nification is far from clear,
as, ár-stafas, *honour, mercy*.
639, 769, 920; ende-stæf,
end. 3510; fācen-stafas,
treachery. 2041.

stæl (m), *place, stead*. 2963.
gestælan, *to place, es-
tablish*. 2685. Ohg. staljan,
stellan; O. Sax. stellian.
stælan, *to steal, approach
stealthily*. 4964. Ohg. O.

Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.
stán (m), *stone*. 645, 1779,
2822. Comp. eorcan-s.
precious stone. 2420. O.
Nor. iarknasteinn, Edda
Sæm., edit. Stockh. 137.
23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238.

52. An old gloss explains
margarita and *topazion* by
eorcan-stán. Grimm (D.M.
p. 1167) says, "it appears
to be the egg-shaped,
milk-white opal, otherwise
called *orphanus, pupillus*,
Mhg. *weise*, which was so
precious that it adorned
the royal crown of Ger-
many. Albertus Magnus
writes: *orphanus est la-
pis, qui in corona Romani
imperatoris est, neque un-
quam alibi visus est, prop-
ter quod etiam orphanus
vocatur.*" See the entire
passage in Grimm, *ut su-
pra*.

standan, astandan, gestandan,
to stand. 63, 662, etc. æt-
standan, *to stand at*. 1787;
big-s. *to stand by*. 6c86;
for-s. *to protect*. 2117,
3103, 5903; in-s. *to pene-
trate*. 3009; ymbe-gestan-
dan. 5188.

stapan, gestapan, *to step,
walk*. 1527, 2807, 456S.
ætstapan, *to approach*.
1495. stapa, *stepper, stalk-
er*. Comp. hæð-s. 2740;
mearc-s. 206, 2700.

stapol (m), *fore-court*. 1856.

O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy?* 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. stepel, *tower?* stibna, O. Sax. stemna.

stapul (m), *pillar.* 5430. on-stárian, *to stare, gaze.* 1997, 2975, 3211, etc. on-stárian, *to gaze on.* 5585.

in-gesteald. See stellan. ge-stealla, *comrade.* Ohg. stello, *vicarius, defensor.* Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman.* 2656, 3432; fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond)-g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. 3950; nýd-g. 1769.

steáp, *steep, high, lofty.* 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. heaþo-s. 2494, 4311. stépan, *gestépan, to exalt, support?* 3438, 4776.

stearc, *rugged, stiff, strong.* 4566, 5097.

stede (m), *stead, place.* 1974. Comp. bæl-s. 6185; burh-s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; heáh-s. 575; meþel-s. 2169; wíc-s. 4915, 5207; wong-s. 5565.

stefn (m), *prow, stem.* 429. O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, *a prowed ship.* Comp. bun-den-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445. steng (m), *stake.* Comp. wæl-s. 3280.

stépan, *gestépan.* See steáp. stígan, astígan, gestígan, *to go, proceed, mount.* 429, 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stíg (f), *path.* 646, 2823, 4433. Comp. medo-s. *path to the mead hall?* or for meodu? 1852.

stille, *still.* 608, 5653.

stincan, *to emit an odour, to scent.* 4565.

stið, *stiff, rigid.* 3070.

stód. See standan.

stól (m), *seat, chair, stool.* Comp. brego-s. 4398, 4729, 4767; ébel-s. 4732, S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643; gum-s. 3908; þeóden-s. S.T. 27.

storm (m), *storm.* 2267, 6225. styrman, *to storm, rage.* 5097.

stow (f), *place.* 2017, 2749, 2760. Comp. wæl-s. 4108, 5960.

stræl (m), *arrow.* 3496, 6225.

Comp. here-s. 2874.
stræt (f), *street, road.* 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.
strang, *strong, strong.* 267, 395, 1583, etc. strengo (f), *strength.* 2545, 3071.
Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.
streám (m), *stream.* 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; egor-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.
stregdan, *to strew.* 4864.
streng (m), *string.* 6225.
strengel (m), *prince, king.* 6222.
strengo. See strang.
streónan. See gestrýnan.
strúdan, *to spoil, desolate.* 6139, 6244.
ge-strýnan, *to get, gain.* 5589.
gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure.* 3845, 4081, 6313.
Comp. áér-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; maþm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; þeód-g. 87, 2440.
stund (f), *short space of time.* Ger. *stunde.* stundum, *at times.* 2851.
styl (m), *steel.* 1975, 3070.
be-stýman, *to besteam.* 977.
styrian, *to stir, excite, approach, taunt.* 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.
styrman. See storm.
suhter (m), *kin.* 2332, S. T. 94.
sum, *some, some one.* 502, 634, etc.
sund (n?), *sea, sound.* 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming.* Lat. natatio. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876.
on sunde, *afloat.* 3240.
ge-sund, *sound, safe.* 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.
gesynto (f), *health, prosperity.* on gesyntum, *prosperously.* 3742.
sundor, *asunder, separate.* 1339, 4836.
sunne (f), *sun.* 189, etc.
sunu (m), *son.* 694, etc.
súð, *south.* 1720; súðan, *from the south.* 1217, 3936.
be-swælan. See swelan.
swáes, *dear, own.* 57, 1045, etc. swáeslice, *pleasantly.* 6169.
swáéþer, *whichever.* F. F. 54.
swá-hwæþer. 1376.
swaloð. See swelan.
swan (m), *swan.* 402.

swápan, *to sweep*. for-swápan, to sweep away. 959, 5621.
 swart. See sweart.
 swát (m), *blood*. 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925.
 Comp. heaþo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340. swátig, *bloody*. 3142.
 swaþu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884. Comp. swát-s. 5884.
 sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black*. 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.
 swebban. See swefan.
 swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*. 3166, 4579. swebban, to put to sleep, *slay*. 1204, 1363. Conjug. like hebban. See Rask, pp. 75. 87. aswefian, *id.* 1138.
 swéг (m), *sound, noise*. 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258. swógan, *to send forth a sound*. 6282. O. Sax. suôgan.
 swegel (n), *heaven, firmament*. 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.
 swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*. 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075.
 swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire*. 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.
 swelgan, *to swallow, devour*. 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. id. 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.
 swellan, *to swell*. 5419.
 sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc. swylt (m), *death*. 2514, etc.
 swencan. See swincan.
 sweng. See swingan.
 sweoloð. See swelan.
 sweorcan, gesweorcan, to darken, become dark. 3478, 3583.
 O. Sax. suuercan. for-sweorcan, to darken, make dark. 3538.
 sweord, swurd (n), *sword*. 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gûð-s. 4314; wíg-s. 2982.
 sweord. See sweran.
 sweot (m), *shoal, multitude*. 1138.
 swetol. See swutol.
 swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing*. Comp. áð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.
 sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also appease*. 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.
 swican, geswican, *to deceive, give place, escape*. 2925, 3053. 5162, 5355. swíc

(m), *escape*. Comp. lic-s.
1937.
on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
swift, *swift*. 4521.
swigian, *to be silent*. 3403,
5777. Compar. swigra,
more silent. 1964. The
positive seems wanting.
swimman. See swymman.
swin, swýn (n), *swine*. 2227,
2577, etc. The swine was
a favourite crest of the old
Germanic warriors, being
the emblem of Freya. See
Taciti Ger. xlvi, and s. v.
eofer.
swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swen-
can, *to make toil, oppress*.
1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
swingan, *to swing, swinge*.
4520. sweng (m), *stroke,*
blow. 4761, 5365, 5924.
geswing (n), *swing, dash*.
1700. Comp. feorh-s.
4972; heaþo-s. 5155;
heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-
s. 4452.
swinsian, *to sound, resound*.
1227, S. T. 212.
swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385,
etc. Goth. swinþs, O. Sax.
suith. Comp. þryð-s. 262,
1477. swiðre (hand), *right*
(hand). 4202. swiðan, *to*
be strong; ofer-s. *to excel*
in strength, overcome. 564,
etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*.
1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
swögende. See swégi.
swutol, sweotol, *manifest, loud*.
180, 285, etc.
swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc.
swylce, *so also, in like*
manner. 226, 1845.
swylt. See sweltan.
swymman, *to swim*. 3252;
ofer-s. 4723.
syl (f), sill. 1555.
sylic. See seld.
symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238,
1132, etc.
symble, *ever, always*. 4891,
S. T. 263.
syn (f), sin. 1420, 1607, 1954,
etc. synníg, *sinful*. 2762;
unsynníg, *innocent*. 4185;
unsynnum. 2149. syngian,
to sin. 4874.
syn-. See sin-.
ge-synto. See gesund.
syrce. See serce.
syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See
searo.

T.

Tácen (n), *sign, token*. 285,
1671, etc. Goth. taikns,
Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

tékan, O.Nor.takn. Comp. luf-t. 3730.

tæcan, getæcan, *to teach, indicate.* 631, 4031.

un-tæle, *blameless.* 3734.

ge-tæse, *easy, comfortable.* 2645.

talian, *to tell, account.* 1069, 1193, etc. tellan, *to count, calculate.* 3551, 3877.

tán (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t. 2923.

teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.

tela. See til.

ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.

teógan, teón, *to draw, tug* (pret. teóde for teógde, teálh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.; ateón, *to come, approach.* 1537; geteón, *to draw (a sword).* 3095, 5214; *to give, cause.* 2093, 4337, 4580, 5046. ofteón, *to take from, withhold.* 10, 3045, 4972; þurh-teón, *to carry through, accomplish.* 2285. Teóhhian, geteóhhian, *to decree, appoint.* 738, 1907, 2605.

tóga, *one who draws or leads.* Comp. folc-t. 1682; teóbhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.

ge-teona, *one who injures.*

Comp. láð-g. 1123, 1953.

tid (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443.

Comp. morgen-t. 973.

tídig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg. zítig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl. tijdig. Comp. lang-tídig, *long-lasting.* 3420.

til, *good, well-disposed.* 122, etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441, etc.

tilian, *to till, prepare, cultivate.* 3651.

timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.* 620, 6299.

tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384.

tirfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tirleás, *inglorious.* 1690.

ge-tíðian, *to grant, consent.* 4558.

tóga. See teógan.

torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp. heaþo-t. 5c99; wuldor-t. 2276.

torn (m), *anger, grievance, affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284; also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-t. 3890.

tóð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blédig-t. 4170.

træf (m?), *tent, pavilion.* O. French tref. Comp. hearg-t. 353.

trédan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455,
1488. tród(f), *track*. 1691.
trem (m?), *footstep*. 5044.
treów (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-
t. 5873. -

treōwe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body
(of soldiers)*. 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treówe, *true,
faithful*. 2334. trúwian,
getrúwian, treówian, *to
trust, confirm*. 1343, 2194,
2337, 3071, etc. treów
(f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. éfel-t.
824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twæfan, getwæman, *to se-
parate, part, cut off from*.
963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc.
From twá, *two*.

be-tweónum, *between*; from
twá, *two*. The phrase be-
sám tweónum = betweó-
num sám, *between the seas*,
not *between two seas*. 1721,
2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effemi-
nate*. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. untydre,
monstrous progeny. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*.
6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd(tyrwod?), *tarred*. 595;
from tyrwian, *to tar*.

U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665,
3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.
ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.
uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252,
4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.
uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.
uhta, O. Nor. ôtta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.
ympe? 92, 2378. This
word seems to be of simi-
lar formation to lambor,
halor, etc. The phrase
umbor wesende (=cnihrt
wesende, l. 750) exactly
corresponds to the fol-
lowing passages from the
chroniclers, speaking of
Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.
“Ipse Scef valde
recens puer.” W.Malmesb.
p. 173, edit. E. H. S. “Iste
Sceaf appulsus
navi, sine remige, pueru-
lus.” So also Simeon Du-
nelm. The word occurs
once in Codex. Exon. 335.
9. “umbor ýceð þá. aér
adl numeð.” He the chil-
dren then increases, ere

(more quickly than) disease takes them.

under, under, during, among. 427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.

unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.* 698, 1010, 1925, 3326.

up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang, *upright.* 1523; upriht. *id.* 4191.

út, *out.* 1079, 1331; útan, on-útan, *without.* 1552, etc.; útan-ymb, *round about.* 3011; útweard, útanweard, *outward.* 1526, 4583.

W.

Wá, *woe.* 369.

wác. See wican.

wacan, onwacan, *to wake, spring from.* 112, 119, 223, 2535, 3925, 4563; S. T. 9. wacian, wæccan, *to watch, keep guard.* 1324, 1420, etc.; weccan, weccean, *to awaken, excite.* 4098, 5700, 6040, 6279; tó-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F. 19.

wadan, gewadan, *to go, lit. to wade;* Lat. vadere. 446, 1432, 5315. onwadan, *to enter, invade.* 1835. þurh-w. *to transfix, pierce.* 1785, 3139. wæd (n), ford. 1021, 1096, 1166.

wæcnan. See wican.

wæd (f), gewæd (n), *vest, dress, weed.* 589. Comp. breóst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-g. 2888; gúð-g. 459, 5228, etc.; heaþo-w. 78; here-w. 3798.

wæfre, *wavering, wandering.* 2305, 2666, 4831.

wæg. See wegan.

wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543. Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995, 4047; lið-w. 3969. O. Sax. uuēgi.

be-wægned. See wegan.

wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen in battle, corpse.* 170, 250, 900, 1275, etc.

wælm. See weallan.

wæn. See wegan.

wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505, etc. Comp. sige-w. 1612. bewæpned, *armed, male (sex).* 2573.

wær. See warian.

wæstm(m), *fruit, form, growth.* 2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.

wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.

wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.

wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810. waldan and its derivatives. See wealdan.

wan, won, *dark-hued, swart.* 1306, 1409, 2752, etc.

wandrian, *to wander.* F.F. 69.

wang, wong (m), *field, plain.* 186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðu-w. 5910; grund-w. 2996, 5169, 5533; meodu-w. 3291; sā-w. 3933.

wanian, gewanian, *to wane, fade, pass away.* 958, 2678, 3218. wanigean, *to bewail?* 1579. From wana, *wanting, deficient;* whence the privative prefix wan-. O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van- frequently, like the Ger. un-, imparting a bad sense to the word.

wara, *inhabitant.* Comp. burg-w. S.T. 182; land-w. 4631.

warian, *to hold, keep, occupy.* 2511, 2534, 2720, 4543. wær (f), *covenant, custody.* 54, 2205, 6210. Comp. frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.

waroð (m), *shore.* 473, 3934. See faroð.

wást. See wítan.

waþol, *wandering.* F. F. 14.

waþu (f), *way.* Comp. gomen-w. 1713. See A. and E. p. 116.

weā, *woe, calamity.* 299, 384, 851, etc.

wealcan, *to roll.* gewealc (n), *rolling.* 932.

wealdan, gewealdan, waldan, *to rule, command.* 59, 889, 1407, etc. wealdend (m), *ruler.* 33, 368, etc. Alwalda, *Almighty.* 638, 1861, etc. geweald (m.n.), *power.* 158, etc. onweald (m), *command.* 2093. ānwealda, *sole ruler.* 2548. gewealden, *subjected.* 3468.

weall (m), *wall, rampart, mound.* 463, 658, 1148, 1547, etc. Comp. bord-w. *shield.* 5952; eard-w. 2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171; sā-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134, 6227.

weallan, *to well, boil.* 1035, 1096, 1166, etc. Comp. heoro-weallende. 5556.

wælm, wylm (m), *boiling, fury, fervour.* 1036, 3390, 3533, etc. Comp. breóst-w. 3758; brim-w. 2993; bryne-w. 4642; cear-w. 569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335; heaþo-w. 165, 5630; holm-w. 4814; sā-w. 792; sorh-w. 1813, 3990.

weard (m), *warden, keeper.* guard. 464, 577, etc. Comp. bát-w. 3804; eorð-w.

4658; éþel-w. 1237, 3408,
4426; gold-w. 6145; heá-
fod-w. 5811; hord-w.
2098, 3708, 4576, etc.;
hýð-w. 3833; land-w.
3785; rén (regen) -w.
1544; sele-w. 1338; swe-
gel-w. 1216; yrfe-w. 4897,
5455. weard (f), *ward*,
guard. 644. Comp. eg-w.
sea-guard. 488; ferh-w.
life-guard. 616; or-w.
without a guard. 6245.
weardian, *to guard, keep,*
inhabit. 211; 1947, 2479,
4335, etc. “ þone wudu
weardað: nemus incolit
(Phœnix).” Cod. Exon.
203. 16.

wearh (m), *wolf, an accursed*
or proscribed person. O.
Nor. vargr. Comp. heoro-
w. *sanguinary wolf*. 2538.
wyrgen(f), *she-wolf*. Comp.
grund-w. 3041.

wearn (f); *denial, prohibition,*
warning. 738. unwearnum,
unawares. 1487. forwyr-
nan, *to deny, refuse, fore-*
warn. 862, 2288.

weaxan, geweaxan, *to wax,*
grow. 15, 133, 3426, 3486.

web (n), *web, tapestry*. 1994.

webbe (f), *female weaver*.

Comp. freóðu-w. *peace-*
weaver, conciliatrix. 3888,
S. T. 11. gewiof (n), *web*.
1398. From wefan, *to*
weave.

weccan. See wacan.

wed (n), *pledge*. 5989.

weder (n), *weather, tempest*.
1097, 2276. Ohg. wetar,
Ger. wetter. gewider (n),
storm. 2754. Ohg. giwi-
tiri, Ger. gewitter.

wegan, gewegan, *to move,*
wage, convey, bear. 307,
2419, 3559, 3867, 4792,
4919, 5402, 6023. ætwe-
gan, *to bear away*. 2401.

weg (m), *way*. 534. Comp.
feor-w. 73; fold-w. 1736,
3271; forð-w. 5243. on-
w. *away*. 1531, 2769, etc.

wæn (m), *wagon*. 6260.

wæg (m), *wave*. 439, 2884.
3224, 3818, 6256. be-
wægnian, *to offer*. 2390.

sweord-w. 4497.

wel, *well*. 375, etc. Some-
times almost an expletive,
like Ger. *wohl*. 1753. wela,
wealth. Comp. ár-w. 5488;
burh-w. 6191; hord-w.
4677; maþðum-w. 5493.
welig, *wealthy*. 5207.

wén (f), *hope, expectation*.

772, etc. wéna, *hopeful*; orwéna, *hopeless*. 2008, 3134. wénan, *to hope, expect*. 317, etc. wendan and its derivatives. See windan.

weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. weorcum, *with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. ár-g. 3362; beado-w. 4587; ellen-w. 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; fyrn-g. 4561; gúð-g. 1360, 1967, 3654; hand-g. 5663; heaþo-w. 5776; land-g. 1880; niht-w. 1659; níð-g. 1370. weorcan, wyrcan, wyrcean, gewyrcean, *to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. bewyrcan, *to encompass*. 6303. gewyrht (n), *deed, desert*. Comp. eald-g. 5307. weorce, *sad, grievous*. 2841.

weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; forweorpan, *to cast away*. 5736; ofer-w. *to overthrow*. 3090.

weorod. See werod.

ge-weorþan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. wyrd (f), *that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.

weorðe, wyrðe, weorðlic, weorðful, *worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. fyrd-w. 2637.

weorð (n), *worth, price*. 4986. weorþian, geweorþian, gewurþian, *to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. weorþung (f), *honour, reward*. Comp. breóst-w. 5001; hám-w. 5988; hord-w. 1908; hring-w. 6027; wíg-w. 354. weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), *honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.

weotian and its derivatives. See witian.

wepan, *to weep, cry*. wóp (m), *outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.

wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. vir.

wered, *sweet*. Comp. scír-w. 996.

werhðo. See werig.

werian, bewerian, *to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc.

wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.

werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. deáð-w. 4256; fyl-w. 1929;

gúð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.

werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.

werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.

werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc.

Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.

weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.

westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.

wic (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wih, O. Sax. wīc. Comp. deáð-w. 2555; hreá-w. 2432.

wican, gewican, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wác, wáclic, *weak, soft*; unwáclic, *vast, mighty*. 6278.

wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.

wieg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.

wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S.T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.

wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc. wide, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.

wif (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wif is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.

wíg, wih (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wih.

wíg (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717.

wiga, wígend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. aesc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gár-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gúð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wigan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.

wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. ael-w. 3004; owiht, aught. 3649, 4856.

wil. See willa.

wild, *wild*. 2864.

willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tó-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

wilnian, *to desire.* 379; gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix, *welcome.* 45, 437, 782, etc. willum, *cheerfully,* Lat. libenter. 3646.

win, *joy.* See wyn.

win (n), *wine.* 1312, 1394, 1433, 1547, etc.

ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict, strife.* 385, 1601, 2128, 3566. Comp. fyrn-g. 3382; gūð-w. 5463; ýð-g. 2872, 4815. winnan, *to contend, war.* 227, 267, 291, 305, etc. F. F. 22. gewinna, *adversary.* 3556. Comp. ealdor-g. 5799.

wind (m), *wind.* 440, 1099, etc.; windig, *windy.* 1148, etc.

windan, gewindan, *to wind, curl, roll, wheel about.* 430, 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w. *to escape from.* 289; be-w. *to entwine, encircle, whirl.* 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283; on-w. *to unwind.* 3224. wendan, *to turn.* 3482; ed-w. *to return.* 565; on-w. *to avert, pervert.* 384, 5195. edwende (f?), *return, reverse.* 3553, 4383. wunden, *twined, twisted.* 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.

wine (m), *friend, man.* 60, 131, 298, etc. O. Sax. uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan. ven. Comp. freá-w. 864, 4703, 4849, etc.; gold-w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gūð-w. 3624; mæg-w. 4951. wineleás. 3332, 5219.

winter (m), *winter, year (the A. S. S. reckoned by winters).* 296, 1036, 2260, etc.

ge-wiofu. See web.

wir (n?), *wire.* 2066, 4817. Ohg. wiara, wiera, obryzum.

wiscan, *to wish.* 3212, 4471. wísdóm. } See witan. wísfæst. }

wísonian, *to direct.* 422, 590, etc. wísa, *guide.* 523. Comp. brim-w. 5852; here-w. 6032; hilde-w. 2133. wíse (f), *wise, manner.* 3735.

wís, *wise,* 2640, etc. gewísllic, *certain.* 2704.

wist (f), *refection, repast.* 256, 1472, 3474.

ge-wit (n?), *entrails.* 5756. Mhg. geweide, Ger. eingeweide.

wítan, gewítan, *to know.* 365, 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit (n), *wit, sense, intellect.*

1183, 5399. *fyrwit* (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness.*
 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. *firauiuz*, O. Sax. *firiuit*, Ger. *vorwitz*. *wita, weota, councillor, counsellor.* 537, 1561, etc. Comp. *fyrnw.* 4252; *rún-w.* 2654. *wítig, gewittig, sage.* 1375, 3113, 6179. *nýtan* (for ne *wítan*), pret. *nát, not to know.* 554, 1366, etc. *wísdóm, wisdom.* 705. *wísfæst, sagacious.* 1256. *ætwítan, wítan, oðwítan, to upbraid, reproach.* 2304, 5475, 5983.
ge-wítan, to go, depart. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. *forð-g. to go forth, pass away, die.* 425, 2962.
witian, weotian, to prescribe, decree. 3877, F. F. 53. *bewitian, beweotian, to tend, take care of.* 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
ge-witnian, to punish. 6138.
wið, against, towards, opposite, from. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
wiðer, adverse. 5899? 6071.
wlanc, wlone, proud, exulting. 668, 687, etc. Comp. *aese-* w. 2668; *gold-w.* 3766. *wlenco* (f), *pride.* 681, etc.
wlitan, to look. 3149, 3189, etc. *geond-w. to look all over, scan.* 5535. *wlīte* (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty.* 186, 506, etc.; *wlitig, beautiful.* 3329. *andwlita, face.* 1382. Ger. *antlitz, wlátian, to behold, gaze on.* 3837; *in-wlátian, to look in.* 4454.
woh, crooked. 5646.
wolcen (n), *cloud.* 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
wom (m), *spot, stain, horror.* 3498, 6138.
won. See *wan.*
wong. See *wang.*
wonhyd. See *hyge.*
wonsceaft. See *sceaft.*
wóp. See *wépan.*
word (n), *word, speech.* 59, etc. Comp. *beót-w. threat, promise.* 5014; *geleáfnesc-w. watch-word.* 496; *gilp-w. vaunt.* 1355; *meþel-w. formal speech.* 478; *þoncw-w. S. T. 276; þryð-w. big, strong word.* 1290.
worn (n), *multitude, number, many things.* 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. *worn-fela, worna fela, very many or*

much. 1064, 3571, 4011,
5078.
worold, woruld (f), *world.*
2289.
worþig (m?), *street.* 3948.
worðmynd. See *weorðe.*
wracu. } See *wrecan.*
wræc. } See *wrecan.*
wræt (f), *ornament, curious*
things. 342, 4817, 5535,
6112. *wrætlic,* *curious,*
artistic, wondrous. 1786,
2982, 3304, etc. *wræt-*
tum, curiously. 3067.
wrasn, *chain, bond.* Comp.
freá-w. 2096.
wrāð, *hostile,* also (m), *foe.*
643, 1324, 1421, etc.,
S. T. 19. *wrāþum, wrāþ-*
lice. 1421, 6116.
wraþu (f), *support, stay.* 5736.
Comp. *lif-w.* 1946, 5746.
wrecan, awrecan, to recite,
relate. 1750, 2135, 3452,
4223, etc. i. q. *reccan.*
wrecan, gewrecan, to avenge,
punish. 214, 850, 2517,
2671, 2683, etc. Comp.
for-w. to wreck, banish.
219, 3843, S.T. 95; *þeóð-*
w. 2561. *wracu* (f), *mi-*
sery, woe. Comp. *nýd-w.*
388. *wræc* (f), *punish-*
ment, exile. 682, 4662,
6148. Comp. *gyrn-w. wily*
vengeance. 2281, 4242.
wrecca, *wanderer, exile,*
warrior, lit. *wretch.* 1800,
2279, 5219, F. F. 50.
Ohg. *hrechio, wrehe;* O.
Sax. *wrekki,* O. Nor. *reckr,*
Mhg. *recke.*
wreoðan. See *wriðan.*
wridian, *to bud, flourish.* 3486.
writan, *to write, engrave.*
3381; *forwritan, to score.*
5403.
wrixl (f), *exchange.* 5930.
gewrixle (n), *id.* 2613.
wrixlan, *to exchange;* *wor-*
dum wrixlan, to converse.
737, 1752.
wriþan, wreoþan, *to bind.* 1933,
3400, 5957. Comp. *hand-*
gewriþen. 3878. *wriðe*
(f?), *wreath.* Comp. *beáh-*
w. 4041.
wroht (f), *accusation, crime,*
strife. 4564, 4938, 5819.
From *wregan, to accuse.*
etc.
wudu (m), *wood, meton. for*
a ship, spear. 438, 601,
801, 2836, 3842. Comp.
bæl-w. 6216; *bord-w.*
shield. 2490; *gomen-w.*
harp, rote. 2134, 4222;
gúð-w. *spear.* F. F. 11;

heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;
 sund-w. 421, 3817; þræc-
 w. 2496.

wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,
 etc.

wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.

wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-
 tally wounded*. 4505.

wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-
 der*. 5530; nīð-w. 2735;
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.
 3498. wundorlic, *won-
 drous*. 2884. wundrum,
wondrously. 2909.

wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.
 44, 574, 2261, etc.

ge-wurþian. } See weorðe.
 wurðlic. }

wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.

wylf. See wulf.

wylm. See weallan.

wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,
 wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia,

Ger. wonne. Comp. éþel-
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-
 w. 6079; symbol-w. 3569.
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.
 1228, 3842; wynleás, *joy-
 less*. 1646, 2836.

wyrcan. See weorc.

wyrd. See geweorþan.

wyrdan, awyrdan, *to corrupt,
 destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,
 6221.

wyrgen. See wearh.

ge-wyrht. See weorc.

wyrm (m), *worm, serpent,
 dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.

for-wyrnan. See wearn.

ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.

wyrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930: ir-
 reg. compar. of yfel.

wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in
 colewort, motherwort, etc.).
 2732.

wyrðe. See weorðe.

Y.

Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.
 4194, S. T. 104.

yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.

yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,
 1214, etc. See eald.

ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-
 ral ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.

Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφὶ, Lat. ambi-.

yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.

yrmbu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.

yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, id. 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display*. 5660. yð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flód-ý. 1088; lig-ý. 5338; wæt-ter-ý. 4477. yðan, *to over-flow, boil up in waves*. 846. yðe. See eáð.

D.

Dá, *then, when, since*. 105,

148, 172, etc. þá-gyt, *moreover*. 93.

þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also if. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær=gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þæs, *so, therefore, because*, Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þæs þe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.

þafian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.

þah, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.

þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc.

þeáh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swá-þeáh, *yet*. 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorste. 317, etc.

þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.

þeaw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawuni, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

þeccan, *to deck, cover.* 1031, 6022.

þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant.* 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O. Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldror-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister.* 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.

þegu and its compounds. See þicgan.

þelu (f), *plank, floor.* Comp. benc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.

þencan, afþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohte, *to think, consider, intend.* 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought.* 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device.* 817, 4180; searo-þ. *id.* 1554; mód-geþonc. 3462. afþunca, *displeasure, annoyance.* 1009. geþoht (m), *thought.* 517, etc. þenden, *while.* 59, 114, etc. þengel (m), *king, prince.* 3018.

O. Nor. þengill.

þenian. See þegn.

þeód (f), *people, nation.* 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race.* 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince.* 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign.* 678. þeódenleás. 2210.

þeof (m), *thief.* 4445.

ge-þoht. See þencan.

þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish.* 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.

þeoster. See þystru.

þicgan, þicgean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink.* 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *suumere, gustare (potum).* þegu (f), *gift.* Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239, sinc-þ. 5760.

þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear.* 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O. Sax. þunkian. ofþincan, *to take ill.* 4070.

þing (n), *thing, matter.* 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing

(n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council.* 802, 1423, 2175. *geþungen, wel-geþungen, honourable, honoured, illustrious.* 1252, 3858. *þingian, geþingian, to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate.* 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.

þol, pine. O. Nor. *þöll*, Norw. toll, Sw. tall. Comp. *Swiotþ.* Swedish pine, P. *Sylvestris.* 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O. Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.

þolian, geþolian, to endure, suffer. 174, etc. O. Nor. *þola*, Dan. *taale*, Scot. *thole.*

þon, þonne, then, when, than. 759, 2216, etc.

þorftc. See *þearf.*

þræc (f), geþræc (n), vigour, energy, mass. 2496. O. Sax. *þreki.* Comp. *ecg-þ.* 1196; *môd-þ.* 775; *searog-* 6196. *þrah (f), space of time.* 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. *earfoð-þ.* 572.

þreá, þreág (f), evil, calamity. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. *þeód-þ.* 358.

þreat (m), body of men, band. 8, 4803. Comp. *íren-þ.* 666.

þreatian, to threaten. 1124.

þringan, to press on, throng. 5758, 5913. Comp. *forþ.* to protect. 2173; *up-þ.* 3829. *geþring (n), throng, rush.* 4271.

þrówian, to suffer. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. *throe.*

þrym (m), power, majesty, fame. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. *hige-þ.* 683. *þrymlic, stout, strong.* 2496; *þrymmum, violently.* 476.

þryðo (f), body, band, force. 1318. Comp. *môd-þ.* 3867.

þryðlic, strong, valiant. 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum, tumultuously.* 992.

þunian, to make a thundering noise, rattle. 3817. From *þunor, thunder.*

ge-þuren, beaten, as with a hammer. 2575. From a verb *þuran?*

þurh, through. 539, 557, etc.

ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.* þyrl (n), *hole;* adj. *pierced.*
2464, 4644. Comp. mon- F. F. 91.
þ. *kind.* 6345. þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.
þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.* þyslic, *such like.* 5267.
Ger. tüchtig. þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*
ge-þyld (f. n.), *patience.* 2795. 175, etc. þeoster, *dark.*
geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415. 4653.
þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917. þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.

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OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wig-
laf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite coun-
sellor of Hrothgar slain by
Grendel's mother. 2651.
2663, 4251.

B.

Beanstan, father of Breca,
Beowulf's competitor in a
swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the
Scylding race, ancestor of
Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am
inclined to regard as a contrac-
tion of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Böð-
ulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod.
Exon. 377. 23.) with Böðvildr
of the Völund. Saga; though in
the original poem of Beowulf it
may probably have been Biar
or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears
in the Northern genealogies,
and owe it Saxonized form to
the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692,
etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of
the Brondings, who con-
tended with Beowulf in
swimming. 1017, 1171,
S. T. 51.

C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the
Hugas slain by Beowulf.
4996.

E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere,
and grandson of Ongen-
theow. 4750, 4764, 4774,
4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere.
5216.

Ecglaf, father of Hunferth.
Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father.
532, etc.

Ecgwela, a Danish prince.
3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and
brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who
slew Ongentheow. 4966,
5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa
(Uffi). 3925.

Eormenric, king of the Hreth-
Goths. 2406. See Index
to The Scôp or Gleeman's
Tale.

F.

Fin, a prince of the North
Frисians. 2140, 2166, etc.,
S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinföltli), son of Sige-
mund by his sister Signi.
(See North. Mythol. i. p.
92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the
Frисians, father of Fin.
2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hroth-
gar and Wealththeow, mar-
ried to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heatho-
bards, father of Ingeld.
4055.

G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king
of Anglen, father of Offa.
3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller)
informs us that King Wermund
had a residence at Jellinge, near
Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland,
which it would seem was in-
cluded in the kingdom of An-
geln.

Grendel, a pernicious being
slain by Beowulf. 205, 254,
305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hen-
gest and Oslaf in the in-
sion of Friesland. 2301,
F. F. 33.

H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hy-
gelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths,
brother of Hygelac. 4859,
4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of
Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The
Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hroth-
gar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths,
son of Hygelac. 4410,
4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain
by Ecgtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186,
3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in
the service of the Danes.

2170, 2186, 3927, F. F.
34.

Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.

Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

Heoroweard, a son of Heorogar. 4328.

Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.

Heremôd, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.

Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.

Hildeburh, daughter of Hoce. 2146, 2232.

Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.

Hnaef, a prince of the Hokings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233. S. T. 59, F. F. 80.

Hoce, father of Hildeburh. 2157.

Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.

Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.

Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.

Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thysrites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

I.

Inege. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

O.

Offa (Uffi), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongen-theow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scylfing. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

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OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or war-like Danes). 1, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

E.

Earna-næs. 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins' land*; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This inconsiderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424; Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49, 137. See Index to The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694; Fresna-land. 5823; Freswæl. 2144; Fryslan. 2257.

Frисians. — Frysas. 2144, 2191, 2418, 5816; Fryseñas. 2212.

G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáutôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392, 416, 526, 730, etc., S. T. 117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976; Geótan. 891; Wederas. 455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A.S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, Lex. s. v. The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geátum." Note. Geáta, as well as Geát, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S.T. 121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαιδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 40.

H.

Heathobeardan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix heabo signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T. 128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of

Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hiöring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware. 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatuarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi : “Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent.” Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatuarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), “Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci,” Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chatuarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scōpes vīdsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. note. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. } 5843, 5862.
Hrefnes-holt. }

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reiðgotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See “Gotan” in Index of Folks, etc., in Scōp or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear. 2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders. 1771, 1809, 2148, 2180, 2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eôtenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iötunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eôten (plur. eôtenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

S.

Scede-land, } Scania or
Sceden-ig, } Skåne; the
Sconege of Wulfstan (Oros.
p. 252); Scandia or Scan-
zia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,
5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-
þeód. 5836; Scylfingas,
125, 4417, 5200, etc.

Swiô-ríce, Sweden. 4755,
4983.

W.

Wægmundingas, the race
from which Beowulf and
Wiglaf were descended.
5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an
error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country
of the Weder-Goths, prob-
ably deriving its name
from, or imparting it to,
the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-
dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S.T.
61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-
thic race, but whose loca-
lity seems unknown. 926,
946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be de-
rived from Hildebrand, the re-
nowned champion of Dieterich
(Theodric) of Berne (Verona),
who bore wolves in his shield.
See W. Grimm, Deutsche Hel-
densage, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.

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OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

Ægelmund, a Lombard king
in Germany and Pannonia.
236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaconus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Ynglingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfactus; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A.D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.
Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Græter's Subm, cc. 12—15, and Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B. Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Breca.

C. Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our Gleeman, on a

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mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Fritelie). See W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldensage, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistencies, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's Sagabibliothek, Bd. ii, and the Deutsche Heldensage of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifica, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the Nibelungen Nöt. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in Snorra-Edda, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in Suhm's Historie, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Brosinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262.

Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms.

The Norsk Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlith. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Ingentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myr-gings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas.

53.

R.

Rædhære. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigeferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scōp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secça. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigeferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis. 49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings. 50.

U.

Unwene. 230.

W.

Wada, a king of the Helsing. 46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thurungians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.
Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhhere. 239.

Wyrmhere. 239.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÓP OR
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Ænenas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

B.

Baningas. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

F.

Fifel-dór. 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. ege, O. Nor. ægir), *terror*, and dör, *door, gate*. See Glossary, *v. fífel*.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresna cyn, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Frisians*.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

G.

Geátas. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Goths*.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Gifthas*.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220; Éast-G. 228; Hreth-G. 116. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Hrethmen*.

H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðar), the people of Hörthaland in Norway. 163.

Hælsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hætwere. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Hetware*.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-
Heorot. } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallands-farer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Halland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: “Est Alsatiæ castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacens pagus appellatur Brisach-gowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi diceban-

tur." See W. Grimm, *Heldens.*
p. 37 *et passim.*

Hocingas. 59.

These derive their name from Hoce, the father of Hildeburh.
See Beowulf. 2157.

Holm-rycas. 43.

Their locality is unknown; the most probable conjecture seems that which assigns them to some of the small islands lying off the coast of Jutland.

Hredas=Hrethas, i.e. Hreth-Gotan? 241.

Hreth-Gotan. See Gotan, and Index to Beowulf, v. Hrethmen.

Hronas. 127.

In these Ettmüller is inclined to recognise the Grannii, or Arochiranni (Arochi Rannii) of Jornandes, who, according to Zeuss, were seated either in the south of Norway, or in the islands of the Belt. Lappenberg would identify them with the people of Ránriki in the N.W. of Sweden. It seems probable that their habitation was in W. Gothland, as Beowulf's grave-mound was on Hrónes-næs.

Hunas, Huns. 37, 115.

Hundingas. 48, 164.

Probably the people of Hundland, a territory which the editors of the Copenhagen edition of Sæmund's Edda (T. ii. p. 86)

are inclined to place in Jutland, in the diocese of Aalborg, where many local names (Hundborg, Hundsland, etc.) still bear testimony of their ancient occupiers. Lappenberg supposes them to have dwelt in Biarmeland, or the country about the Dwina, in the White sea, their name sometimes occurring with that of the Biarmelanders.

I.

Idumingas, probably a Lettish race. 176.

Indeas. 167.

Israhelas. 165.

Istas, Estonians. 175.

L.

Leonas. 161.

These are the Λευῶνοι, according to Ptolemy the inhabitants of the middle of Scandinavia, the Liothida of Jornandes. See Zeuss, pp. 503, 506.

Lidwicingas. 161.

The Bretons: see *Sax. Chron.* a. 885, where "butan Lid-wicingum" is rendered by Florence of Worcester *absque Armorico regno*. And a. 918, the words: "sūðan of Lid-wicum," he renders by *de provincia quæ Lidwiccum dicitur*. The A. S. appellation has evidently been made out of the British name of Armorica, Llydaw.

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, sqq.

M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ, Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170, 172, 194.

The people of the old Mau-rungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nort-mannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, cujus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurungani acertissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remorata est." By "Francorum linea" the Merôwings are, no doubt, meant.

O.

Ongle. See Engle.

P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkefiord in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rûm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing. Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälishland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

S.

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Secgan. See Sycgas.

Sercingas, the people of Serk-land, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from shark, *the east*.

151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them Σουήβοι
οἱ Ἀγγίλοι.

Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64, 117. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (Geatas) by the Mälär lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Secgan. 63, 125,
F. F. 48.

T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrændir, the people of Thrond-hjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "Leges Anglorum et Wernorum." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-rice, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonoddland) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wioingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.
See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to
Beowulf, *v. Wylfingas.*

Y.

Ymbras. 65.

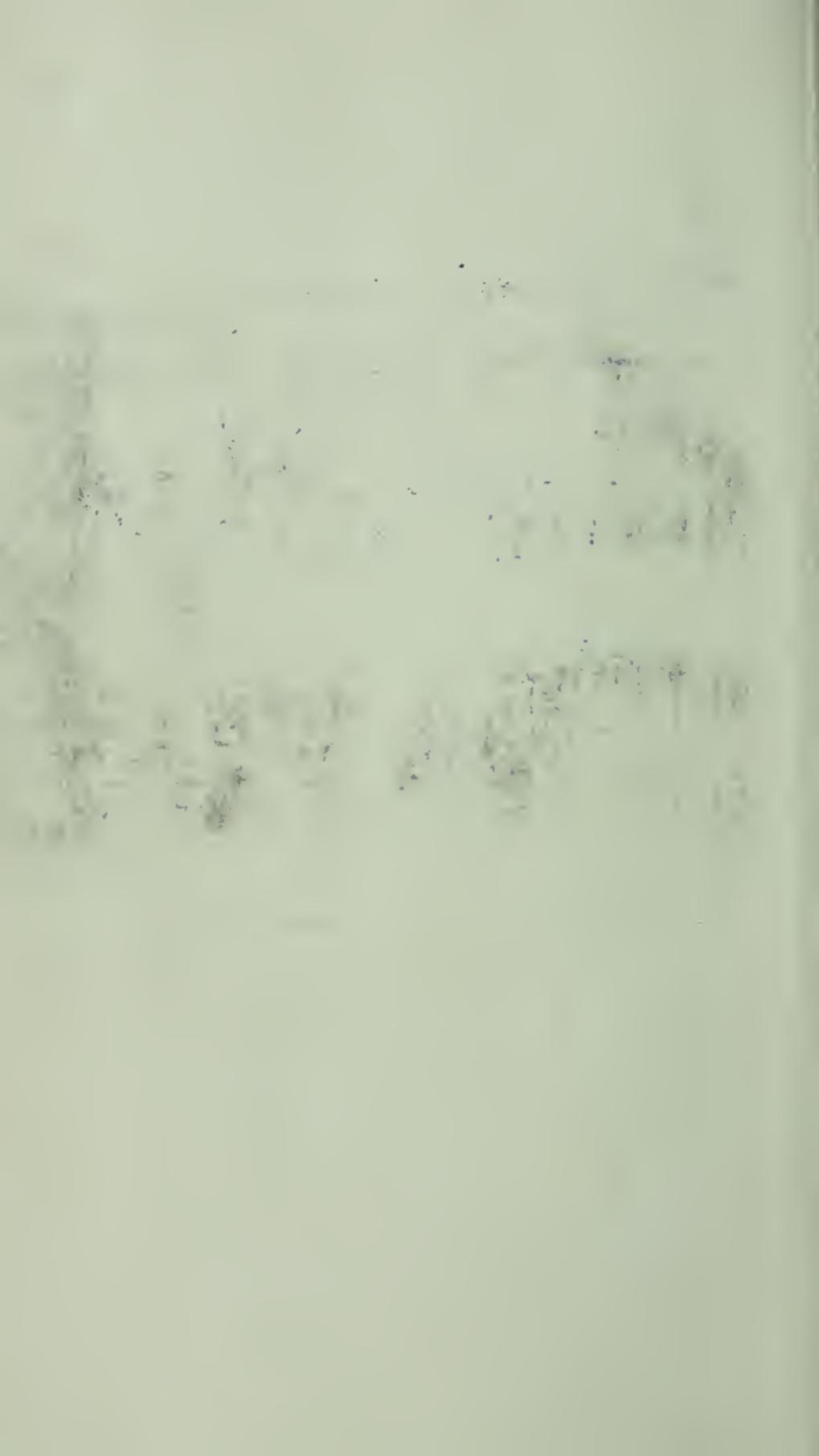
In these Lappenberg recognises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps, a remnant of the Ambrones, whose name, as Suhm surmises, may yet exist in Amron, a small island in the German Ocean off the coast of Sleswig, and probably also in Amerland, a part of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Banings.



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